ATLANTA, GA.
SUNDAY MORNING DECEMBER 23, 1877

Gold opened in New York yesterday at 102¾ and closed at 102⅝.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 5-16; in Liverpool at 6⅛.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1877. NO 259

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC.

We desire to say just one word in behalf of an institution that we are sure stands high in the love and esteem of all Atlantians—the Young Men's Library.

The fair now in progress for the benefit of that institution was commenced under most discouraging circumstances. Coming upon the heel of several protracted and depletive fairs, it had the additional disadvantage of meeting the rainy season just half-way, and of breaking into the Christmas disorganization. While the ladies have all worked nobly and the friends of the library have all done their duty the results have not yet reached that figure that the directors desired to reach, and which the essential interests of the library demand shall be reached. It is simply necessary to the prosperity and progress of the library that the profits of the fair shall be carried to a higher figure than they have attained up to this time.

In consequence of this the directors have determined to prolong the fair through the coming week. They have rented the Concordia hall, one of the completest and best appointed places in the city. The tables have hardly been diminished and still groan beneath beautiful, valuable and toothsome things. Many of the most interesting races are still in progress, and the fair as a whole is just in its hey-day. Conscious of the fact that it is a serious matter to ask the ladies and the general public to continue their arduous work and liberal patronage for another week, the managers nevertheless appeal to both with confidence. They base their appeal upon [illegible] good that the library has done, the [illegible] which it is held, the future [illegible] reach, the need that it has [illegible] They feel that this appeal [illegible] ignored. The ladies have, [illegible] without exception, agreed to [illegible] vice to the good work, and [illegible] will follow their good [illegible] hardly a doubt. [illegible] st have the $3,000 for [illegible] when the fair was [illegible] A good week's work [illegible] let us all unite and make [illegible]

[illegible] OF A GEORGIA EDITOR.

It grieves us to record the death of Captain C. T. Carnes, editor of the Irwinton Southerner and Appeal, which occurred at his home last Wednesday. His illness, which was pneumonia, was of short duration and his friends among the editorial fraternity of Georgia will be shocked to hear that he is dead. His genial presence, and gentle courtesy will long be missed at the annual gathering of the press association.

As an editor and as a writer, Captain Carnes possessed the rare quality of individuality. The Appeal, under his control, was, first and foremost, a thoroughly local paper. Not an item of interest escaped the industry of the editor, not a fact of local import was allowed to go [illegible] chronicled. [illegible] of [illegible] to make the paper [illegible] as such, but, owing to the [illegible] style of Captain Carnes's writing, the appeal was more than popular. What these writings lacked in culture they made up in directness [illegible] delightful. Peace to the ashes of our friend!

PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Cols. Spence and Hodnett, Jonesboro', were in the city yesterday.

—Dr. Amos Fox has never attended a clam-bake, but his friends are preparing one for him.

—Orville Dion is said to be the best man to "set a ball in motion" that walks the billiard field of America.

—Professor Thomas B. Bailey of Conyers, is one of the most accomplished poets in Georgia. His lyrics and laughter poems are worthy a first place in southern literature.

—Col. I. W. Avery, secretary to the executive department, will have a sketch of the military career of General N. B. Forrest, in the next Detroit Free Press. The colonel is a most graceful and entertaining writer.

—Judge Daniel Pittman is taking a prominent place as one of controversial writers upon finances. We find extracts from his articles quoted freely in the press of the best southern sentiment upon the soft money side of finances.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—We are pleased to see in the city Dr. C. B. Pryor, who is here as the representative of Schmidt & Ziegler, the enterprising wholesale grocery merchants of new New Orleans. They are among the largest dealers in coffee, sugar, molasses and rice, and are importers of wines and liquors.

—Mr. W. A. Camp, formerly connected with the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine office in this city, has returned to his position here instead of going in the company's office in Boston, as he had intended.

—The large majority vote given to Mr. L. C. Jones, agent of the Kennesaw route, last night, as being the most popular agent, speaks volumes for his popularity and also that of the line he represents.

EXECUTIVE NOTES.

—No commissions or executive orders were issued yesterday.

—As the governor is constantly receiving applications for commissions as notaries public, we will state that the new constitution, now in force, gives the appointment of notaries to the hands of the circuit judges, who are to act on the recommendation of the grand jury in each county. Applications to the governor are therefore useless.

POLICE POINTS.

—Recorder's court netted about $25 yesterday.

—The chaingang could not help the [illegible] yesterday.

—Only three or four arrests up to midnight.

—The [illegible] made last night unusually quiet, considering the fact that our Saturday nights are usually quite excited.

CAPTURE OF A PROBABLE MURDERER.

Cautious Management of a Difficult Case.

Yesterday, Mr. Hiram Roberts, a citizen of Spalding county, captured a negro named Thompson on the train between here and Stone Mountain and brought him to Atlanta, where he was confined in the station house. Thompson was arrested

ON SUSPICION

of being implicated in the murder of Mr. Ballard, who was killed near Barnesville about six months ago while returning home in his wagon. The negro arrested here a day or two after the murder, who confessed participation in the crime, made certain statements which seem to point to Thompson's guilt. He had in his possession when captured yesterday, lead, a pistol and some money which Mr. Roberts thinks he can identify as the property of the murdered man. Mr. Roberts left for Griffin last night

WITH HIS PRISONER.

A thorough investigation of the case will soon be made, and the result will be watched with interest. Mr. Roberts has been deeply interested in ferreting out the murderers of his friend.

The Ellijay Courier.

We received a pop-call last night from Mr. [illegible], of the Ellijay Courier [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] business with [illegible] an opportunity [illegible] in that [illegible] paper. The [illegible]

OUR SOCIETY COLUMN.

ITEMS FROM THE WORLD OF FASHION AND GOSSIP.

Matrimonial News—New Year's Calls and Other Items

SOCIETY PERSONALS.

—Mr. P. B. Mays, of Montgomery, was in the city yesterday.

—Will. Lewis fixes up a dance in Dalton every week.

—Miss Annie Logan contemplates visiting Atlanta soon.

—There are twenty-three marriageable young ladies on Peachtree street.

—Athens and Augusta are finely represented in Atlanta society.

—Miss Birdie Cobb, of Athens, is visiting Mrs Harry Jackson, Mitchell st.

—Miss Lollie Rutherford, of Athens, has returned home.

—The presence of several Macon belles at the Rex ball is assured.

—Miss Ella Kimbro, of Atlanta, is in Macon, the guest of Miss Dunlap.

—Miss Sallie Johnston, of Madison, will spend the winter in Virginia.

—Miss Lucy Erwin has returned to the city after a few weeks' stay in Macon.

—Atlanta had a representative at the elegant German given last Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. Asher Ayres in Macon.

—Mrs. George Schaeffer has been spending a few days in Atlanta, which is her old home.

—Miss Mary Howard will spend the winter in Atlanta. She is the guest of Major Morgan, Wheat street.

—Opelika will probably contribute two young ladies to the attendance at the Rex ball.

—Miss Swanson, of LaGrange, will pass the holidays with Miss Towns, of Marietta street.

—Miss Taylor, of Stone Mountain, will pass the winter in Atlanta at Miss Oglesby's on Peachtree street.

—Miss Anna Spulloch, of Rome, is the guest of Mrs Willis Chisolm, Marietta street.

—Miss Ellen Howell, of Marietta, and Miss Hook, of Augusta, will spend the holidays as the guests of Mr. Albert Howell, of this city.

—Miss Shepherd of Cartersville, who recently spent several weeks with her sister, Mrs Wilkins, of this city, has returned home.

—Miss Annie Camp, of Marietta, is now in Macon, but will spend part of the Christmas in Atlanta.

—Miss Lizzie Overby, a favorite in Atlanta society, will spend Christmas and New Year's here.

—The accomplished Misses Pou, of Madison, spent the past week at the Markham House.

—Miss Julia Webb, a very popular young lady of Richmond, Va., will spend the Christmas holidays here.

—The many friends of the Memphis belle, who spent several weeks in our city in October, will be pleased to learn that she will probably visit Atlanta again before the spring.

—Miss Mary Heywood, of Rochester, N. Y., arrived in Atlanta yesterday. She will spend some weeks here as the guests of the Misses Kendrick, Washington street.

—Mrs. Gen. Averille and Miss Averille, wife and daughter of ex-Congressman Averille of St. Paul, Minnesota, are registered at the Kimball house.

—Mr. S. Terry Towns, after a year's residence in Chattanooga, has returned to Atlanta, and is welcomed back by his many friends.

—Miss Buchanan, the leading lady in the support of Miss Genevieve Rogers, is a niece of President Buchanan. She has a [illegible]

—Miss Virginia Le Grand, of New Orleans, an accomplished lady and an excellent musician, will visit our city next week, remaining here two or three weeks.

—Friday afternoon Misses Swift and [illegible]

[illegible]

—Carroll County Times: Col. B. J. [illegible] left for Atlanta this morning, where he goes to take his Christmas nogg. We commend him to the tender mercies to the widows and poet laureates of that city.

—Colonel —, a gallant gentleman of a neighboring city, says that he is well acquainted in the prominent cities and towns of Georgia, and that he is free to confess that the loveliest and most beautiful young lady, as well as the most graceful and charming widow in the state are residents of Atlanta.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

—Wedding breakfasts are becoming stylish.

—Gossip has arranged five Atlanta weddings for January.

—Society is somewhat flurried over a stylish wedding to take place at the Second Baptist church at 4 o'clock on Christmas afternoon.

—In noticing the marriage of Mr. Robert Trippe to Miss Susie Simms last Thursday night we should have mentioned the fact that the bridal pair were recipients of many handsome presents from their relatives and friends.

—In speaking of society matters about Acworth, the Marietta Journal says: Last Wednesday night, James Pyron, of our town, was married to Miss Sadie Dougherty, of Atlanta. They have been spending their first week of married life here and may they never grow less happy.

—On the 18th day of December, in this city, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. H. Casson, Jr., of Columbia, S. C., was married to Miss Alice C. White, of this city. Mr. Casson is a gentleman of rare ability, of fine address, and a perfect gentleman. He is a conductor on the Columbia and Greenville railroad. Miss White is well known in Atlanta, and her many friends here wish her all the happiness possible.

—Yesterday morning, Mr. J. C. Woolfolk of Columbus passed through the city accompanied by his beautiful and accomplished bride, formerly Miss Nelson of Virginia. They were married at the residence of the bride's father in Virginia on the 18th. Mr Woolfolk is one of the most prominent young men of Columbus. His many friends in all parts of the state will be pleased to hear of his happiness and will send many good wishes to him and his bride.

AN OXFORD MARRIAGE.

Married—By Dr. A. G. Haygood, in the Methodist church, on the evening of the 20th, Rev W. C. Lovett, of the south Georgia conference, to Miss Mamie Smith, of Oxford, Georgia.

The bridegroom was the grandson of Bishop Andrew, and is a promising young minister himself. The bride was the daughter of Rev. Blakely Smith, long time a prominent member of the Georgia conference and honored secretary of that body. Great praise is due Mrs. Dr. Callaway for the taste displayed and the superb manner in which the church was decorated for the occasion. The music was highly commended and was composed and rendered by one of Oxford's gifted young ladies, Miss Minnie Capers. Although this was the sixth couple who have fallen victims to this hymeneal epidemic in the last few weeks, yet all Oxford and vicinity were present to witness the ceremony. The brilliant array of attendants were as follows:

George Allen and Nonie Palmer; Richard Brown and Miss Almeta Lovejoy; Rev. Mr. Tucker and Miss Lizzie Thomas; L. Y. Rosser and Miss Jennie Palmer; J. M. Lovett and Miss Eva Dickson; E. G. Thomas and Miss H[illegible] Meriwether.

The fields are still white unto the harvest here, and an Atlanta man threatens to be in next reaper.

NEW YEAR'S DIRECTORY.

It seems that new year's calls will be very general in Atlanta. Many of our most stylish residences will be the scenes of receptions, and at several of them there will be a dance after tea. Next Sunday we will publish a directory in this column of all the ladies who will receive so far as we can obtain it. We will be greatly obliged if those who intend to receive will notify us so that the list may be as complete as possible. Calling cards of several new styles have been received at our book stores and the boys are making preparations to go in style. We learn that two thirds of the carriages in the city are already engaged.

CHRISTMAS FUN.

—The week promises to be a season of unusual gayety in a social way.

—Several grand Christmas dinners are to be given in Atlanta.

—Egg nog parties are becoming popular for Christmas times.

—There will be a [illegible] social

event at the residence of Mr. Albert Howell, on Cooper street, to-morrow night.

—Covington is to have a big Christmas party, to which we acknowledge the receipt of an invitation and would gladly be present were it possible.

—The Library fair is to be removed to the new Concordia hall and Cal Wagner will occupy the Opera house to-morrow night and the succeeding one also.

—Atlanta society decides in favor of New Year's calls this season. The glitter of wine glasses are not to be seen or heard; visitors will not be invited to partake of varied vintages, but coffees, chocolate, bouillon, etc., with other substitutes delicate to the taste and attractive to the eye, will be offered at most of the residences where receptions are to be held.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The Atlanta Turn Verien has been admitted to the South Atlantic Turn circuit.

—Atlanta beaux do not seem to fancy button hole bouquets.

—Two professional costumers will be in Atlanta in a few days.

—Swallow tail coats are not worn as much as they were two years ago.

—Columbus is preparing for its annual masquerade, which is always a most elegant affair.

—It is getting common for "the curled darlings of our nation" (male) to use powder, and some of them have degenerated to corsets.

—Elberton Gazette: Prof. A. F. Wurm, of Atlanta, will lend his ability to the grand concert to be given at the Globe hotel, Elberton, on the 27 of December.

—There are many ladies in our city who handle a span of horses with the abandon of a jehu, yet with all the grace and gentleness of true women, and just beside them on Peachtree street these afternoons would be a "joy forever."

—The Rex ball will occur on the night of the 9th, as the 6th falls on Sunday. Preparations are on foot to make it a memorable event in Atlanta society. It will be given in new Concordia hall.

—The young men's masquerade, to be given at the opera house on the evening of Monday, January 7th, will be a very elegant affair. It is to be managed by some of the best young men of the city, and will doubtless be largely attended.

ETRUSCAN GOLD NECKLACES.

There seems to be an unprecedented demand for etruscan gold necklaces this season. About ten days ago Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co. received a large invoice of them, and on last Monday had to duplicate their order. This fresh supply was almost exhausted on Thursday night. Mr. Stevens immediately telegraphed for another large supply which arrived yesterday evening. His display last night was the largest ever made in Atlanta.

FACT AND RUMOR.

—We are praying for those ten days of loving spring-like weather.

—Dion's diamond cue was inspected by numerous parties yesterday.

—City hack drivers rejoice in the bad weather.

—Invitations to the Rex ball will be gorgeous.

—Remember that the library fair will be continued in the Concordia hall this week.

—A scarcity of eggs is one of the notable points in our market.

—The eagle at the Air Line railroad office is the object of general curiosity.

—We learn that several new manufacturing establishments will be started in Atlanta early next year.

—Remember that M. T. Castleberry is closing out business and will sell out his entire stock at remarkably low figures.

—Go to M. T. Castleberry's Marietta street, and see his elegant stock of furniture, which he offers at remarkably low figures.

—Call on Lynch & Thornton if you wish value received for your money. They have a splendid line of gift books.

—Read the letter of Postmaster Conley to Dr. Alexander Fox, the eminent optician. It is a very fine endorsement.

—[illegible] Benevolent home dinner to be given next Friday will be most thankfully received by the management.

—The same old style twanging Christmas horn is again in use and the air is full of discord.

—In spite of rain and mud and storm the streets were crowded all day yesterday. [illegible]

[illegible]

—Cal. Wagner's [illegible] [illegible] Bye-and-Bye."

—We return thanks for an elegant invitation to the anniversary celebration of the Demosthenean Literary society of Roanoke college, which occurs the 19th of January 1878. Upon the committee of invitation we notice the name of C. B. Hendrix of Georgia.

—W. T. Park, M. D., of Atlanta, Ga., one of the first and leading medical reformers of the south with an established medical reputation for twenty-five years, makes the treatment of all diseases of females and all chronic or old standing diseases in both sexes a specialty; also guarantees a painless cure of the opium and morphine habit. Office No. 4 Marietta street.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Presentations at Winship's Foundry.

Yesterday when the 12 o'clock whistle blew at the Winship foundry the employes, about forty in number, all met near the office and requested to see Messrs. Robert and George Winship, the proprietors. When those gentlemen appeared, Mr. Sam Wooding stepped forward, and, in the name of the employes, presented to each of them with a neat speech a very handsome gold-headed cane, appropriately engraved. The canes were received with brief expressions of thanks on the part of the Messrs. Winship. This was a very fitting testimonial of the high regard of the employes especially since the proprietors last Christmas presented each of the employees with a fat turkey. Turn about is fair play.

After the canes were presented Mr J C Smith in behalf of the employees in the gin shop presented a handsome silver service to the foreman of the shop, Mr George Camp, who received it with expressions of thanks.

Mr W R Dimmock then presented Mr F H Scheuck in the name of the employees of the machine shop, of which Mr Scheuck is foreman a silver service, which was gracefully received.

Mr C H Hancock, foreman of the foundry, also received a handsome silver service from the employees in that department, which was gracefully presented by Mr Bob Rushton, book keeper of the establishment. The men all enjoyed the presentation and went to work again with a cheery good will.

CHRISTMAS GUNS.

Police Regulations on the Subject.

There is considerable difference of opinion on the subject of Christmas fire works and how far the use of them should be allowed on the streets. The following is the law as it will be executed. The orders are plain and leave no room for doubt:

ATLANTA, Dec. 22, 1877.

Col. L. P. Thomas, Chief of Police: You are hereby required by order of the board of police commissioners to enforce the city ordinance in relation to the discharging of fire arms, also rockets, crackers or any kind of fire works, blowing of tin horns, and all such nuisances within the incorporate limits of the city of Atlanta on and during the Christmas holidays. The careless handling of fire works and fire arms is, on such occasion, very dangerous to persons and property. M. MAHONEY, Ch'm B. P. C.

ATLANTA, Dec. 23, 1877.

To the Police Force of City of Atlanta: In obedience to the above order of M Mahoney, chairman of the honorable board of police commissioners, you are hereby instructed to arrest all parties violating this ordinance. The large quantity of cotton now in the city, and much of it necessarily exposed to danger on the streets and in ware houses, makes it more important to watch well all offenders, that no serious accident may occur. L. P. THOMAS, JR., Chief of Police.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia

ATLANTA, GA., December 22, 1877.

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 2. Heard *vs* Russell & Potter. Equity, from Richmond. Argued. Hook & Webb for plaintiff in error. Frank H Miller, J C C Black, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr Hook the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday next.

Santa Claus.

The following was handed to the mail carrier, and is directed to Santa Claus. Not being able to find him the mail carrier left it with us. We hope S. C. will see it and attend to the request:

MR SANTA CLAUS—I wish you to bring me a little broom to sweep the hearth. I am not hunting for a doll; but I will tell you I have a doll that I had three years, and one two. MARY.

P. S. I am only six years old.

THE WILD LANDS.

COMPTROLLER GOLDSMITH EXPLAINS THE MATTER OF THE FI FAS.

A Resume of the Laws Upon the Subject—The Comptroller's Authority for the Transfer—Who Is Buying Them Up.

In pursuance of the suggestions set forth in an editorial in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday, a reporter called upon Comptroller General Goldsmith and asked that he favor the public with an explanation of the transfer of the wild land tax fi fas, concerning which so much complaint has been made.

We found Mr. Goldsmith busy at work, but courteous and prompt. He stated that he would take great pleasure in furnishing the people through THE CONSTITUTION the details of anything done in his department, and the authority under which it was done.

A WORD ABOUT THE WILD LAND RECEIPTS.

MR. GOLDSMITH—You must know in the first place that for several years taxes on wild lands were not collected with any sort of efficiency. When I came into office, the amount paid into the state from this source was only about $6,000 per annum. It now runs up to $20,000 or $25,000 per annum. I have pushed these collections very vigorously because it has been the aim of the past few legislatures to put a tax upon everything—even down to the kitchen utensils of a poor widow. I felt, therefore, that it was a duty, solemnly incumbent upon me, to make every piece of property bring its proper proportion into the treasury. I have, as you see, about quadrupled the receipts from this one source."

TRYING TO GET A GOOD LAW.

"What is the law upon the subject of wild lands?"

"It has been changed quite often—or rather modified—during the past five years. In 1866 a law was passed requiring that returns of all wild lands be made to the tax receiver. Through him they were to come to me. It was made his duty also to furnish me with [illegible] of unreturned wild lands, upon which [illegible] was to issue executions and sell them for taxes. Consequently you will see that if any mistake has been made it was done through the tax receivers.

"This law was not executed, because its operation was stayed by a proclamation from Bullock In 1873 a modification was made in this law. It was ordered that returns of wild lands should be made to the ordinary of the county in which the owner lived, and that he should then send the taxes to the county in which the [illegible] was situated. This law was only tried for one year, and proved abortive. This was in the first year of my service as comptroller.

"The law was then changed back to that of [illegible] —as far as its main features were concerned. It was ordered by this law that all taxes on wild lands should be paid to the tax receiver of the county in which the owner lived. He was to forward it to me, and it was then my duty to apportion it among the counties in which the land was situated. So much for the law."

A LONG AND PATIENT WAITING

"There is some complaint, Mr. Goldsmith, about your having taken some of those par[illegible] [illegible] wares."

"I do not see how that charge can stand—or how it can even be made. In the first place, let me say that I have nothing whatever to do with the making of laws. It is merely my duty to see that those put under my hands are faithfully carried out.

"I have certainly waited long enough for this money, due the state, and urgently needed. I have been pressed time and again by leading legislators, by finance committees and by prominent men everywhere to hurry up these collections. I have given the people all the time that I dared to, under my conception of my duty, because I was afraid that the law might oppress too severely if rushed into execution. We have waited over three years, and yet they have not paid. Many of them do not intend to pay. I have had men to meet me on the street

AND LAUGH IN MY FACE

and tell me gently that they did not intend to pay taxes on their wild lands, and [illegible] could not be forced to do it.

"As to the notice given [illegible] he certainly been ample—I have advertised the [illegible] in the CONSTITUTION once a week for four weeks, and have sent out bushels of circulars and letters I have sent nine circulars, containing a [illegible]

[illegible]

positively and peremptorily set forth."

WHY THE FI. FAS. WERE TRANSFERRED.

REPORTER—There has been some complaint made about your transfer of these fi fas to outside parties?

MR. G.—Yes and that seems to be the first of the complaint. It is important that I should be exact here, and I will quote the law viz:

"Whenever any person, other than the person against whom the same has issued, shall pay any execution issued for state, county or municipal taxes, or any other execution issued without the judgment of a court, under any law, the officer whose duty it is to enforce said execution shall, upon the request of the party so paying the same, transfer said execution to said party; and said transferee shall have the same rights as to enforcing said execution and priority of payment as might have been exercised or claimed before said transfer." Code 1873, §891.

"This law seems plain enough to anyone, but I desired to be doubly sure of my duty before I went ahead. Consequently when a gentleman offered me the money upon a fi fa, with the cost and demanded that I should transfer it to him I declined to do so until I had consulted the attorney-general.

"He promptly gave me an opinion, which was positive and conclusive. I append it herewith, with other questions submitted to his excellency the governor, for the opinion of the attorney general by the comptroller general, is the following and his reply

"Question—Section 891 provides for the transfer of any execution issued for state, county or municipal taxes, or any other execution without the judgment of a court, under any law," to any person upon payment of same. "Will this section cover fi fas issued by comptroller general for tax on unreturned wild lands?"

"Reply of attorney-general to 2d question of comptroller-general whether section 891 of the code will cover fi fas issued by comptroller-general for tax on unreturned wild lands.

"That section is very broad, applying to any execution issued for state, county or municipal taxes, or any other execution issued without the judgment of a court under any law, providing that the officer whose duty it is to enforce the same, shall upon the request of the party so paying the same, transfer said execution, etc. No reason occurs why this section should not embrace tax fi fas on wild lands, as well as other tax fi fas.

You see the decision is positive as to the point that fi fas against wild lands can be transferred as other fi fas. Now, if you will observe the language of the law, you will see that I really had no discretion. It says that the transfers "shall" be made. If you were to present me the money, at this moment, due on a thousand fi fas I should have no right to refuse to take your money and make the transfer. The law is plain, and the attorney general's construction of it leaves no room for doubt."

WILL RECOMMEND A CHANGE.

"Do you think the law is a good one?"

"I do not, and I am right now engaged in preparing a recommendation to the legislature that it be changed. It is true that these sales will all take place in the counties where the land is located, and all can have a chance to bid on them. The difficulty, however, is that these transferees can hold their purchased fi fas as long as they please, and bring on the sales in the dull season of the year when the owners may not be able to bid on them as desired. I shall recommend the legislature to repeal this law and should have done so at the last session, except that the question of transfer had not then come up."

PROTECTING THE STATE FROM LOSS.

"Would not the transfer of their fi fas subject the state to possible loss under the rule?"

"It could not do so under the printed instructions that I sent out to the sheriffs. I was fearful that the whole transfer might somewhat complicate matters, and I used a circular of instructions. The main point I made was this. That the holders of the transferred fi fas were not entitled to the surplus that the land might bring above taxes and costs, but that this surplus should go to the original owner of the land, if he could be found, and to the public treasury in case no owner appeared. It would, of course, be held here as a trust fund. I noted them that this applied to all parties who had fi fas, transferred to them by myself.

Sometime afterwards I was fearful that I had not made this point strong enough, and I issued a supplementary circular as follows:

In paragraph fourth of my circular, of the 1st inst., to you, I used this language, "In all wild lands sales, the excess of money over and above tax and all cost, must be paid to the owner of the land, if it be found at the time of sale, or if the owner is not to be found, then said sum of money in excess of tax and cost must be sent to me, to be deposited in the treasury to the credit of the owner, as a trust fund."

"As it will be very difficult, perhaps, in many cases for you to determine who is the owner of wild lands sold for taxes, and as many false and fraudulent owners will, perhaps, try to impose on you in order to get such monies, and as the law gives the true owners twelve months after sales to come forward and redeem their land thus sold, by paying purchase money, all cost and interest at twenty per centum per annum; I think it would be best to take a good and legal bond from all persons to whom you pay such monies conditioned to repay same within twelve months, if proper authorities decide that another is the true owner.

THE PURCHASERS OF THE FI FAS.

"Who are the purchasers of these fi fas?"

"I could only answer that question by referring to my books. There are fifteen or twenty of them."

"They buy them largely do they?"

"Oh, yes; they take them up as a speculation."

"How many have been thus transferred?"

"I can't give you the exact figures without consulting. More than two thirds of them, however. A very large quantity and representing a large amount of land. The law should be amended so that such transfers could not be made.

THE QUESTION OF PROFIT.

"It is quite profitable to you that these fi fas should be taken up, is it not? I see that the Gainesville Eagle claims you have made $5,000 in cost and fees?"

"In reply to that, I have to say that I have never made a cent on any of them. The proceeds from costs do not more than pay for the advertising, and the additional clerical labor needed. There is no profit to me in it."

"Have you looked into the case quoted in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday?"

"I have not! Mr. B. H. Scott is a merchant of this city, and has bought a good many fi fas. If an error has occurred, it was on the part of the tax receiver of the county in which the gentleman in complaint lives. I could not have made it. I merely issue fi fas on the tax receiver's list. I stated, however, in my circulars that it was probable such mistakes would occur, or that there might be typographical errors in the printed list. I suggested that all such mistakes would be promptly remedied if the facts were sent to this office. The mistakes do not occur here. I will give any man access to my books, and will give him $100 if he discovers a single mistake anywhere since I came into office."

Just here some gentleman came in, and this reporter left.

A CLEAN TICKET.

THAT'S WHAT THE GOVERNOR GIVES TO MR JACKSON, OF DELAWARE.

He Comes Back and Makes a Statement—What Senator Hill Thinks of it A Council of War by Night.

It will be remembered that some time ago, a Mr. Jackson, of Wilmington, Delaware, the president of the Jackson & Sharp Car company, was arrested upon a warrant and brought to Georgia. The charge against him was swindling, and it was said

THAT OTHER CHARGES WOULD BE PREFERRED

Mr. Jackson tried to escape from Mr. Sheriff Wells, en route to Atlanta, and being re-arrested in Washington, was handcuffed and brought to the city. He promptly gave bond, and returned to Delaware.

On yesterday morning, he returned to the city, accompanied by Mr. Harrington, his counsel. They at once consulted Senator Benj. H. Hill, who had already received a letter from Senator Bayard, accrediting Mr. Jackson as a man of high character, of great worth and standing.

They laid the facts before Mr. Hill. According to their statement, Mr. Frink, who was formerly a clerk here in one of the departments, shortly after the reconstruction crash, wrote a letter to Mr. Jackson demanding $8,000 that he claimed was due to Mr. Kimball, and had been transferred by Mr. Kimball to him. Mr. Jackson replied that Mr. Kimball had [illegible] him much more than that amount, and that he would credit it on his account. Frink replied that the claim had been transferred to him, and that it must be paid. Jackson again refused to pay, and he claims that Frink

THEN CHANGED HIS TACTICS,

[illegible]

[illegible] responses [illegible] could be connected with it, he "would make it very lively for him."

Upon the statement of the facts, Mr. Hill was very indignant, and said that he blushed as a Georgian to think of the indignity that had been put upon a stranger in her name. He then insisted that Mr. Jackson should go with him before the governor, and in the presence of the attorney general and others, he state the full facts. He felt certain that the governor would do all in his power to vindicate his character, and restore the integrity of the state's name.

LATE NIGHT—BEFORE LAST THEY MET

the governor, attorney general and others, and went over the case. Mr. Hill says that the governor, and all the gentlemen present, were positively satisfied that great injustice had been done to Mr. Jackson. On yesterday the governor furnished Mr. Jackson a letter in which he stated that he felt sure that the prosecution against Mr. Jackson had been commenced under a misapprehension, and that while he had no authority to move in the matter, he would certainly advise that the case be *nolle prosequied.*

WHAT MR. HILL SAYS.

Mr. Hill says: "The treatment of this man was a piece of unparalleled barbarity. If it were known in all its details, it would make every Georgian hang his head in shame. It was a simple piece of kidnapping, done without the shadow of an excuse. It was a gross and unpardonable piece of oppression—a brutal and unmerited insult upon an honorable and high toned gentleman. He does not owe the state one cent. The state on the contrary owes him $1,000. It is a shame upon the state that he has been treated as he has. The facts should be speedily put before the people, and we should all vie with each other in making reparation to this much wronged gentleman."

Mr. Hill was exceedingly indignant, and was very positive in his statements. We shall have something more to say about this case in our next issue.

CLINCHING A "FALSEHOOD."

How the "Clap-Trap" Book, "the Foot-Prints of Time" Is Dished Up to Order.

Editors Constitution: I have read in your paper of the 20th, the statements concerning certain objectionable points of history in the book "Foot Prints of Time." I have also read in this morning's issue (21st) the explanatory card of Mr. C. B. Walker, agent for the work. He says these objectionable and contested points occurred in the edition prepared and published in the year 1874, but the work was afterwards corrected, and these objectionable points omitted. Having a copy of the book, I examined it and found the objectionable points of history mentioned in your issue of the 20th, and many other facts perverted and manifestly incorrect. It bears date the year 1877. The agent says the defects and objections first appeared in the edition of 1874, but were corrected in the next editions. Will he explain how they occur in my copy of the edition of 1877? If he has any copies which contain an impartial and unsectional history, as he claims, I will be glad to exchange with him. I subscribed for the work upon the assurance of the canvassing agent that it contained a fair and non-partisan history of the late civil war. I do not regard it as such. On the contrary it grossly misrepresents historical events in many instances. SUBSCRIBER

Mrs. Ballard's School

In the report of Mrs. Ballard's select school entertainment in yesterday's paper the programme was not given in full. The following was the full programme of the interesting affair:

PROGRAMME.

Chorus—"Come where the Blue Bells Spring," by music class.

Reading—Jephtha's Daughter, by Miss Ella Foreacre.

Music—Just Raindrops, by Miss Ona Castleberry.

Recitation—Suppose by Miss Lucy Miller.

Music—Weary, by Master H. Knurt.

Recitation—Homeless Wanderer, by Miss A. Murphy.

Music—Overture to Poet and Peasant, by Misses L. Pelligrinani and J. Mize.

Recitation—Blue Beard, by Miss Dodie Foreacre.

Recitation—Kate Ketchum, by Miss Effie Wilson.

Recitation—Anna Bell Lee, by Miss Mary Ellis Hill.

Recitation—Betty and I are Out, by Miss Budie Hill.

Music—Duet, by Misses Wiseberg.

Recitation—Little Ajax, by Miss Minnie Garrett.

Recitation—Lucy's Wish, by Miss Lucy Dougherty.

Recitation—Claudie Lecture, by Miss Annie Murphy.

Recitation—Angels, by Miss Lula Garrett.

Recitation—Dinah, by Miss Annie Eddleman.

Music—I'm a Merry Zingara, by Miss Ona Castleberry.

Recitation—Schnivar, by Miss Lillie Walker.

Recitation—Bugle Song, by Miss Ada Walker.

Recitation—Knitting, by Miss Mary Schlingorth.

Music—Quartette, music class.

Y. M. L. A.

THE LAST NIGHT OF THE WEEK AND ITS RESULTS.

A Good Night with a Big Footing Up—The Close of Some of the Races—The Fair to be Continued Next Week.

Last night closed the regular week of the library fair for 1877.

While the fair, for obvious reasons, did not reach as high a figure as was touched by one of its predecessors, the results were

NOT ONLY SUCCESSFUL BUT BRILLIANT.

The sum total cannot of course be divined just now, but it is quite large, and affords a very handsome margin of profit. The crowd last night was good, and while the main interest of course centered in the exciting races that were announced to close at different hours during the night, the sales of general articles were good.

Mr. Donald Bain, and Colonel J. J. Hickman, and Mr. B. W. Wrenn conducted very successful auctions during the evening, and disposed of a great number of articles at good prices.

SEVERAL RAFFLES WERE CLOSED

during the night. Mr Louis Gholstin drew a large fruit cake. Captain W. T. Newman drew two fine cakes.

The following articles were raffled at Mrs Rucker's table: Splendid nickle-plated pistol, won by Mr St George; fine cake, won by Captain W. T. Newman; vase of wax flowers, won by Dr Prior; fine silver flower holder, won by Mr W P Lawshe; a fine lace childs bib, won by Miss Kate Owens; fine candy pyramid, won by Dr Smith; fruit stand, won by George Chiffin.

THE RACES CLOSED LAST NIGHT

resulted a follows:

The race for the doll-house was very exciting all the way through. It closed with the following result:

Miss Clara Loyd	314 votes
Miss Cornelia Jackson	272 votes
Total	586 votes

The money realized was $146 60. The friends of Miss Jackson had $50 in cash that was in the hands of a friend. It was dropped upon the box just as the manager called out "5 seconds," and dropped his hand over the ballot and murmured, it closed, but too late for reception. Both of the little misses are to be congratulated on the number and spirit of their friends.

The race for the water service between Chief Joyner and Chief Thomas resulted as follows: Joyner $55 30; Thomas $50 75; total $105 05.

The race for the railroad ticket was closed with the following result: Ragan, 542 votes; Thompson, 455 votes; scattering, 28; total, 1,025.

THE FAIR TO BE CONTINUED.

The directors held a meeting on Saturday and determined, in consideration of the bad weather at the close of the week and the large number of articles of value left on hand, to prolong the fair for another week.

As the lease of the opera house ran out on last night, and could not be renewed, it was necessary to hire another place in which the next week's fair might be held. After examination of various halls and stores, it was decided that the Concordia hall furnished the best accommodations and that was accordingly chosen.

IT WILL BE OPENED

early on Monday morning, and the moving of the booths, tables, etc., will be commenced. The directors have made all arrangements to have the moving done without trouble and with dispatch. The ladies may rely upon it that they will have little else to do than exercise a general superintendence over affairs, and that all the hard work will be taken off their shoulders.

The announcement is made that most of the ladies—in fact almost without exception have consented to stand to the library for another week, and do all that they can to make the next week a thoroughly successful one. The fine spirit that they have displayed is deserving of great credit They have shown themselves true and earnest friends, and they will never be forgotten.

THE DIRECTORS AND FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

appeal to the public to sustain them with their presence through the week.

ON CHRISTMAS EVE NIGHT

the fair should be crowded with persons desir[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Kennesaw route, [illegible] This race netted $253 75.

The race for the silver tea-set at Mrs. Brown's table was one of the most exciting ever run in the city. It was managed with great skill and discretion, and just at the last moment Mr. Wm. Goodnow slipped a roll of money, said to contain $200, into Mrs Brown's hands. Jones, 1,741; Farrar, 492; total, 2,243.

The race for the hobby-horse, managed by Mrs. W. H. Plane, was well conducted, and created considerable interest. It closed with the following result: Master Joe Thompson, 292; Master J. E. Fort, 161; total, 453. This race netted in money $112 25.

We are requested by Mr. B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the Kennesaw route, to state that he did not enter the contest for the railroad ticket which was voted to the most popular merchant last night, nor were any votes solicited by the Kennesaw route.

Appeal in Behalf of the Atlanta Bible Society.

The undersigned officers and managers of the Atlanta Bible society, being charged with the oversight and promotion of its appropriate work, respectfully represent that they have resolved to undertake the supply of the destitute in this city and in Fulton county with the word of God. About five years have passed since this field was canvassed by Bible distributors. One of these reports that in two wards of Atlanta and the part of Fulton county that he visited, he found eleven hundred colored families and three hundred and fifty white families without the scriptures. It cannot be doubted that a new exploration would reveal a large destitution at the present time. It is proposed to employ one or more suitable men to canvass the city and county and supply those in want of the sacred volume with a copy. To accomplish this work it is necessary to raise money by voluntary contributions for the purchase of books from the American Bible society. The expense of circulating the scriptures is usually met from the sale of the books committed to the colporteur.

The board of managers have appointed Rev John Jones, D. D., so well and favorably known in this community, as agent to collect the necessary funds. He will shortly enter upon the work, and will call upon the citizens to solicit and receive their donations for the object stated. We earnestly appeal to the church members of every denomination, to the business community, to the ladies, and to the people at large, including the Jewish population, to respond to this call and furnish the money needed for the purchase of Bibles and testaments. We shall probably need at least six hundred dollars to carry out the proposed plan, and we ask for the speedy contribution of this amount.

The word of God is the foundation of religion, morality, virtue, temperance, justice, righteousness, social purity and order. It is the source of national strength, prosperity and greatness, and the promoter of true Christian civilization. People of Atlanta, support the Bible cause, honor the sacred scriptures, give freely and liberally for the circulation of the book of life, let the capital of Georgia be distinguished, not only for political and commercial importance, but for moral eminence, for zeal and devotion to religion, truth and righteousness, for benevolence and good works.

A H COLQUITT, President,
A T SPALDING, Vice President
J H MARTIN, Vice-President,
S D McCONNELL, Secretary,
J S STEWART, Treasurer.

A Steamer Lost.

LONDON, December 22.—The conviction which has been growing for several days now amounts to a certainty that the Dutch steamer Friesland from Java to Rotterdam has been

LOST WITH ALL HANDS

off Cape Finisterre. She passed Gibraltar on December 5th. Wreckage has been sighted which, there is but little doubt, came from the Friesland. The crew of the Friesland numbered about fifty. She had no passengers. It was at first reported that there were three hundred and sixty-two passengers aboard, but these were Malay pilgrims, and were landed at Jeddah.

Mexican Raiders.

NEW YORK, December 22.—A San Antonio dispatch of yesterday says it is stated on good authority that the United States troops will pursue the raiders on a fresh trail across the Rio Grande when they cross at a point where there are no Mexican troops.

HOT SPRINGS REFUGEES.

BLOODY-SHIRT BLAINE SHOOTS OFF HIS MOUTH.

What he Thinks of Hayes—The Southern Policy, and the Southern Leaders—A Political Bugaboo—Programme of the "Rebels"

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—Senator Blaine, ex Secretary of the Navy Robeson, Congressman Eugene Hale, of Maine, and Senator Chaffee, of Colorado, arrived in St. Louis last night and after remaining over night at the Lindell Hotel, left for the Hot Springs. The Globe-Democrat publishes

AN INTERVIEW WITH BLAINE.

Speaking of Mr. Hayes and the republican party he said: "Mr. Hayes has undoubtedly placed himself in a position where he cannot receive the cordial support of the party that elected him. The line is in fact so clearly drawn between him and the party that there can be no doubt as to how each stands. Mr. Hayes, in a party view, is neither on the republican side nor on this line. He is on the other side of the line so far as all the practical results of his administration are concerned. It is absurd to suppose that there can be any harmony between him and the republican party as long as he pursues his present course. The people know whether he has carried out his pledges as the president elected by the republican party. Being asked about

THE SOUTHERN POLICY,

Senator Blaine said that on this subject there was of course a difference of opinion, but the difference was very slight and it was safe to assume that there was no great division of sentiment in the party on the matter. "Many honest republicans," said the senator, "believe that the southern people are as loyal to the union as we are in the north, but of this there is a serious doubt. The southern people, it is true, are according to all appearances, peacefully inclined and show a disposition to maintain the supremacy of the national government, but men who were in the rebel army cannot so readily give up their faith and their professions, in my opinion, are only skin deep. The southerners are laying low until they get on top. They lead the democracy, and should their party get into power in 1880, they will show a hand that will surprise that class of republicans who believe that reconciliation has been complete. The southern people are not in fact reconciled They are

PLAYING POLICY

and their purpose is to get possession of the government and rule it as they did before the war, and then all the established results of the war and reconstruction would be set aside."

THE DOLLAR OF THE DADDIES.

Why Its Issue was Prohibited—An Old Document Exhumed.

WASHINGTON, Dec 22.—A copy of the following interesting document was today furnished from the files of the department of state, on application of the director of the mint, and from which appears for the first time in the present discussion of the silver question the true reason why the dollar of the fathers was not coined for many years after 1805.

THE REASON WHY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, May 1[illegible], 1806.

Robert Patterson, Esq., Director of the Mint—Sir: In consequence of a representation from the director of the bank of the United States, that considerable purchases have been made of the dollars coined at the mint for the purpose of exporting them, and as it [illegible]

[illegible] dollar. I am, etc.,

JAMES MADISON.

HAYES DEDICATES A MUSEUM

A Large Crowd and a Small Speech.

NEW YORK, December 22.—At the opening of the museum of natural history the ceremonies were very interesting. They were witnessed by a large gathering of New York's wealthiest citizens. Mrs. R. B. Hayes was also present. The building covers eighteen and a quarter acres of land. Rev. Dr. Adams opened the exercises with prayer. After speeches by the officers, President Hayes advanced, the audience led by Mrs. Hayes, rising to their feet. He said: "This structure, due to the liberality of the citizens, is now ready to receive visitors, and I now declare the American Museum of Natural History open." Most of the audience then pressed forward and he and Mrs. Hayes held a reception which closed the exercises.

Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 22.—A fire broke out at pier 2, corner of Pratt and Light street, head of Basin, this morning on the wharves occupied by Richmond and York river steamboat lines, R. Foster, agent; and Ericsson line, Philadelphia and Baltimore, J. A. Shrover, agent. Fortunately the loss was comparatively small. The amount of freight on the wharves, as near as can be ascertained at present was 200 bales of cotton, one hundred boxes of sugar, hundred and fifty bags coffee, other freight damaged by fire and water, and twenty-five barrels petroleum burned, with the shed roofs of the piers. The Shirley, lying along side the wharf was slightly damaged and hauled off in the stream. No other damage was done shipping. Most of the damage was to freight belonging to the York River line. The fire originated from a stove-pipe in the watchman's house on the wharf.

Greenbaum Gone Up.

CHICAGO, December 22.—Elias Greenbaum has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $300,000 of which $125,000 is accommodation paper held by city bankers and guaranteed by good men. His assets are about $70,000, but his personal affairs are so mixed up with those of the firm and their banks that these figures do not properly represent his condition. The three brothers, Henry, David and Elias are now in bankruptcy, and the German National, German Savings, Greenbaum & Company banks are in liquidation or in the hands of a receiver. The New York branch is also closed.

Chapman Ellery-copper.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The papers for the extradition of John Boggs Hopper, held at St. Johns, N. B., are prepared under the name of Miller. It is alleged that he swindled the Southern Life insurance company out of $60,000 and afterwards victimized Jas. G. Bailie & Bros., of Augusta, Ga., at whose instance the proceedings are progressing.

Underground Railway at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A London dispatch says a syndicate has been formed by wealthy capitalists of London to undertake the construction of the Vandeburgh or Central Underground railway, of New York city. Sir Edward Watkin is at the head of the enterprise. Money to carry on the work has been raised and work will begin immediately.

Patterson's Illness.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—There is no observable improvement in Senator Patterson's condition to-day except that his sleep is less disturbed, and the pains in the region of his brain are not so acute. These symptoms are hopeful of a final recovery, but it may be deferred for some weeks.

Soft Soap.

MONTREAL, Dec. 22.—The Canada oil and soap company have failed. Liabilities $40,000.

THE EASTERN DIFFICULTY.

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

Is there to be an Early Peace?—Sending Stores to Gibraltar and Malta—The Porte's Sovereignty in Egypt.

THE ENGLISH PRESS.

LONDON, December 22.—The Saturday Review thinks it probable that the house of commons may be asked to make an extraordinary grant for military and naval purposes. The anticipation of the usual period for the meeting of parliament is in some respects unfortunate, though it will probably admit of justification. The Spectator believes the real meaning of the summons of parliament is that Lord Beaconsfield desires to encourage the Turks to continue the struggle in the hope of ultimate British assistance, and that the Turks will so interpret it; but that journal thinks that England, when it comes to the point, will decline to fight for the Turks, who will at last be compelled to purchase peace by withdrawing to their natural home in Asia.

HOW THE MONEY MARKET IS AFFECTED.

The Economist says: Money remains scarce. Short loans are especially difficult, while the rate of discount for three months bills is this week 3¾ per cent or ⅛ lower than our last quotations. On Wednesday, notwithstanding the agitating reports which arose upon the announcement of an early meeting of the parliament rates were in no marked degree, if at all firmer. What we alluded to last week as a new set of provisions as to the terms of peace has deepened into alarm, the immediate course being the prolonged cabinet council followed by a call to the parliament to assemble three weeks earlier than usual.

PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

The Times in its column of military and naval intelligence says that during the past twelve months, ships have been constantly employed conveying stores to Gibraltar and Malta, at each of which there is now a vast accumulation of war material. Orders have been received at Woolwich for the manufacture of 16-pounder field guns. It has also been determined that four 80-ton guns for the inflexible are to be chambered forthwith.

AN EARLY PEACE.

A London dispatch to the Edinburgh Scotsman, says: In influential circles considerable credit is attached to the report that the government contemplates the purchase of the porte's suzerainty over Egypt. The Manchester Examiner learns, from a trustworthy source, that manufacturers of military stores who had large orders on hand for both Russia and Turkey have received notices cancelling both. If true, this indicates a conviction of an early peace.

GREECE GETTING RESTLESS.

The Times' correspondent at Athens is assured that many Cretan chiefs are dissatisfied with the cautious policy of Greece, adopted as the programme of freedom under the protection of England. The Athenian clubs propose to make threatening demonstrations in favor of war on Sunday, which the authorities intend to suppress.

THE DANUBE.

A Times Vienna special says negotiations have been [illegible] some time concerning the neutralization of the Danube. No understanding has been reached so far, as Russia wishes neutrality to extend to the sea, whilst England and Turkey seem only inclined to let it reach Sulina.

SULEIMAN.

[illegible]

[illegible] The emperor arrived here this morning.

SHORT SHRIFT.

Raiders Hanged in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—A few days ago the town of Caliente, in the southern portion of the state, was raided by a party of Mexicans and native Californians, and a number of horses, a lot of provisions, dry goods and some money were taken. They also stole a number of horses from the town of Bakersfield yesterday.

JUDGE LYNCH.

Five of them were captured in the Tejon mountains and taken to Bakersfield. Last night a body of men, embracing a number of the best citizens of Bakersfield, forced their way into the jail, took the prisoners into the district court room, empanelled a jury, tried and convicted and

HUNG THEM IN THE JAIL YARD.

The coroner's jury this morning found a verdict of "hung by parties unknown."

The Silver Wave at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., December 22.—A mass-meeting of citizens was held at White's hall to-night, to give expression to their views on the subject of remonetization of silver. The meeting was addressed by Mayor Jones, Judge J. R. Seny and others. Strong resolutions were adopted, commending the remonetization of silver and the repeal of the resumption act, and protesting against the pay of government bonds in gold only.

The Pennsylvania Counterfeits.

HANOVER, PA., December 22.—All notes having the words "act approved June 3, 1864" in the lower border of the note are counterfeit. On the genuine the date is February 25th, 1863. No more fives will be issued to the above bank nor to the First National bank of Tamaqua, Pa.

Flora Temple.

NEW YORK, December 22.—A morning paper announces that the famous mare Flora Temple, known for many years as "The Queen of the Turf," died at the farm of A. Welch, at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, yesterday evening at seven o'clock, aged over thirty-two.

The El Paso Difficulty.

CHICAGO, December 22.—Dispatches received this morning at the military headquarters dated El Paso, 22, say that all is quiet in that direction. Col. Hatch had arrived and proceeded to San Elizario with two companies of cavalry and one howitzer.

Shoemaker's Strike.

BOSTON, December 22.—The operatives in the shoe-shop of John Shaw & Bro., Lynn, Massachusetts, to the number of over a hundred, struck. Dissatisfaction exists in other shops on an extensive scale.

Sam's Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The case of Samuel J. Tilden in the United States district court is postponed on application of defendant's counsel to January 5th.

Hayes Dedicates a Museum

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The new museum of natural history in the Central park was formally opened to-day by President Hayes.

New Western Union Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Judge Thayer to-day ordered that a writ of quo warranto against the Western Union telegraph company should be issued as suggested by the attorney general, returnable the 1st Monday in January.

Bob Toombs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Gen. Robert Toombs is mentioned as a commissioner to the Paris exposition.

The Hayes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The executive party returns on Monday.

A Crushed Newsboy—Scenes at the Morgue—Theories of the Disaster—Engineer's Fears.

NEW YORK, December 22.—The number of lives lost by the Barclay street explosion and fire is still undetermined, but, it is believed, fully forty bodies now lie buried beneath the ruins. The removal of the debris, which was begun at 2 o'clock, has proceeded so far that the street is clear to the outside of the sidewalk in front of the ruins. On the opposite sidewalk, lying under the blood-stained tarpaulin, are the bodies of a man and boy, which were taken from the ruins on the sidewalk this morning. When found the bodies were lying in front of the door. Both had evidently been struck with the heavy stone capping, which still lay across the boy's face, and which it was necessary to lift before the body could be removed. One body was recognized as that of Wm. H. Bradley, 120 Eckford street, Brooklyn. The other is probably that of Wm. Bennett, a newsboy.

The mother of the boy keeps a news stand at Barclay street ferry, and sent him yesterday afternoon as usual for the last editions of the evening papers. He did not return, and was, it is now evident, passing the factory at the time of the explosion.

DIGGING IN THE RUINS.

Two hundred workmen, besides the firemen, are now digging in the ruins, and a strong police force is needed to keep back the great crowds pressing down upon them. The ruins could not be more complete than they are, for scarcely a fragment of the wall is standing, and indeed none whatever on the ground occupied by the main building, a space of about one hundred feet square.

ANXIOUS RELATIVES.

Early to-day the mothers, fathers, sisters and friends of the wounded and missing besieged the porter's room of the New York hospital, making inquiries for those whom they sought and pleading for admission. The resident physician on duty since 7 o'clock last evening, deeming quiet necessary for the newly arrived inmates, gave orders to only admit a few of the applicants, directing the others to call during the afternoon, when the wounded would be in proper condition to converse. Three of the number have been enveloped almost from head to foot in bandages, and two had their hair burned so close to the scalp that with their swollen and blackened features they resemble negroes.

AN AFFECTING EPISODE.

Three mothers have been standing at the door since 4 o'clock this morning, making vain inquiries for their missing children. At last, when one of the stricken creatures was on the point of leaving in despair, she encountered her daughter at the door. The meeting was touching. After a long embrace they separated, and the young girl was afterward permitted to go up to the male ward, when she imparted the news of the safety of a brother to one of the maimed patients, who had worked with her in the shop.

ADDITIONAL MISSING.

The Evening Post says that in addition to about eighteen missing persons, whose names were reported this morning: Josephine Shepard, age 22, of 16 Franklin street; Augusta Dinder, 425 Fifth street; John Dunham, about 40 years old; a widower, without children, and lived at North Second and Eighth street, Brooklyn.

STATEMENT OF THE ENGINEER'S WIFE.

Philip Hertzbach, the engineer in the factory, has not been seen since the explosion. His wife says that her husband, on his return from work Monday night, told her one of the tubes of the boiler, or some pipe connecting with it—she was not sure which—had burst, that he had spoken to Mr. Greenfield, saying the break was dangerous and might cause an explosion if it were not repaired, and that Mr. Greenfield told him they must try to get along with it as it was, until Sunday, owing to the pressure of business. [illegible]

[illegible] see her again. Hertzbach was thirty-five years old and lived in Fifty-second street.

A THEORY OF THE EXPLOSION.

Two men, who rescued two girls, say they had been told by workmen in the starch room, on the second floor, that the fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in the room. They asserted that the finely powdered starch used in the manufacture of gum-drops was explosive, and that the explosion was caused in this way. They did not believe the boiler exploded, asserting that it would have blown up the sidewalk beneath which it was situated.

A man named Stein says he went down to the boiler room only about five minutes before the fire occurred, to obtain a can of water. Hertzbach, the engineer, was then at his post, and raking out the fires.

SUMMARY OF THE LOSSES.

The following summary includes the names of the principal losers and insurances:

Greenfield & Sons—loss, $130,000; insurance, $127,000.

D. D. Tompkins—loss, $10,000, insurance, $11,000.

Estate of S. W. Welsh—loss, $12,000; insurance, $19,000.

Green & Scherer—loss, $4,000, insurance, $2,000.

A. and W. Little—loss, $10,000; insurance, $2,700.

United States Dessicating company—loss, $6,000; insurance, $2,200.

Lischand mills—loss, $7,000; insurance, unknown.

W. H. Montague & Co.—loss, $4,000; insurance, unknown.

A. Rich—loss, $8,000; insurance, $6,000.

Buildings 61, 63, 65 and 67 are entirely demolished, and total losses. The bodies of two girls and a boy were taken from the ruins this forenoon.

SEVERAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

have raised the question that they are not responsible for destruction by explosion. The value of the property destroyed must be based upon its condition alone between the explosion and fire which it occasioned. No theory has yet been advanced to account for the explosion.

THE LOSS.

The loss by the Barclay street fire is $413,000, insurance $371,500.

Fatal End of a Drunken Row.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 22.—At Mineral Ridge, Ohio, to-day, Thomas Barters shot and killed John Miles during a drunken row. Both men were coal miners. Barters was arrested.

[illegible]

NEW HAVEN, December 22.—Yesterday another policy-holder applied to the probate court for the appointment of a trustee for the National Capital Insurance company of Washington.

Ceased Work.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—In consequence of the proposed reduction of wages, to take effect after the holidays, one thousand iron workers at Sheffield have ceased work.

More Strikers.

MONTREAL, December 22.—The workmen on section No. 9, of the Lachine canal, who have heretofore continued work, struck to-day for the same terms as their co-laborers.

A Ticket of Leave Man.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Michael Davitt, a fenian, sentenced for 15 years, has been released after serving half his term. He is released on a ticket of leave.

Coe's Trial at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 22.—The jury was obtained to-day in the case of Lon H. Coe, for killing M. B. Beach, and the trial commenced.

[illegible]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—[illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED—Eight or ten single gentlemen can obtain first class board at $16 and $20 per month. Central locality. Nice new rooms and furniture. Every attention paid to guests. 29½ Wall street. 500 dec23...dlt sun tues thur

WANTED—To exchange a splendid farm with beautiful springs, orchard, etc., on the Etowah river, near the city of Rome, for Grist Mill, or a house and lot in Atlanta. Apply P. O. Box 63, Rome, Ga. 340 dec16...d4 sun

WANTED—I would like to make a business arrangement with some good party or firm. Active employment preferred to keeping books. References given. W F Parkhurst, at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's. 488 dec18...d3t tues fri sun

WANTED—To rent a nice 3 or 4 room Cottage with kitchen. Address Randolph, this office. 497 dec22...dtf

WANTED—Board in a private family or boarding house for gentleman, wife and three children, during the winter. Address Prompt Pay, Box 437. 277 dec14...dtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. aug1...dtf

FOR RENT.

THE OLD LIBRARY HALL, on Broad street, central and very desirable. Apply to F. M. Coker, or Bell & Son. 506 dec23 d1t

FOR RENT on south Pryor st. 4 rooms and kitchen. Terms moderate. Address C., Constitution office. 502 dec23..1t

FOR RENT—That large, commodious residence on Peachtree street, formerly occupied by B. W. Wrenn. The house has gas and water and is in excellent repair, and now being painted. Apply to J. F. Burke, 282 Peachtree street. 508 dec23—d3t sun wed fri

GRANT CORNER; noted stand; commands best trade on Peachtree. Lewin & Co. vacates 1st next month. Bell & Son. 506 dec23 d1t

TWO comfortable rooms with board in a private family. Address K., Constitution office. 514 dec23...1t

A DeTELL EMPORIUM, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, opposite office Moore & Marsh. One best wholesale stands in city. Bell & Son. 506 dec23 d1t

SEVERAL nice residences in Decatur for sale and rent. Joyner & Frierson. 513 dec23...1t

FINE STORE ROOM on Alabama street. Rents moderate to first class tenant. Apply to Bell & Son, or B. J. Wilson. 506 dec23 d1t

TWO PEACHTREE RESIDENCES; none but first class tenants need apply. Bell & Son. 506 dec23 d1t

FOR RENT A seven room house with kitchen attached, No. 66 E. Peters street, between Washington and Lord streets. For terms apply to Mrs L. B. Wright, on premises. 235 nov10...dtf sou

FOR RENT A dwelling house, No. 128 S Pryor street. Apply to D. F. & W. R. Hammond, 2½ Whitehall street, corner Alabama. 400 dec18 .dtf

FOR SALE.

CLOTHING—300 pairs Men's Pants, 50 pairs Boy's Pants, 25 Boy's Coats, 25 Men's Vests; 50 Boy's Vests, at less than cost to make them, at H. Krouse & Co.'s, 28 Peachtree street. 600 dec23 d1t

A FINE plantation near city with fine improvements and 125 acres rich bottom land for sale very cheap. Joyner & Frierson. 513 dec23...1t

VALUABLE store property and dwelling in Birmingham, Alabama, and plantation near Birmingham for sale or exchange for Atlanta property. E. F. & J. Hurt, Real Estate Agents. 519 dec23...1t

A PRIME APPLES—100 barrels apples just received and more to arrive in a day or two cheap for cash. L. T. Cox & Co. 509 dec23...1t

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.—We have a large lot of Table and Pocket Cutlery, cheaper than ever offered in the city. H. Krouse & Co. 600 dec23...d1t

A SPLENDID business stand, with residence attached, on Marietta st, near cotton factory, in heart of retail trade, one of the best stands in city, for sale cheap, by Joyner & Frierson. 513 dec23...1t

FOR SALE One large Ladies 1a Show Case and one twelve foot counting room Desk, cheap for cash. Apply at F. M. Horsey's, corner Pryor and Line streets. 504 dec23...1t

10 ACRE vegetable garden, with nice new 4 room brick house, good outhouses, orchard, etc., valuable property, in city limits, for sale at $2,000. Very cheap. Joyner & Frierson. 513 dec23...1t

THE best opportunity in Georgia for a live dry goods merchant with $25,000 capital. Apply to E. F. & J. Hurt. 519 dec23...1t

FOR SALE—200,000 Strawberry Plants, at $3 50 per 1000. Large orders at very low rates. Var.—Wilson's Albany, Chas. Downing and Kentucky. Also, Fruit Trees, all leading varieties, at lowest cash prices. H. A. Kuhns, Atlanta. 499 dec23...1t

SUBURBAN Dairy farms for sale. Joyner & Frierson. 513 dec23...1t

LIST OF REAL BARGAINS in good rent paying property; prices reduced to selling point. Bell & Son. 506 dec23 d1t

VEGETABLE Farms for sale cheap. Joyner & Frierson. 513 dec23...1t

WE keep for sale the best assortment of dwellings and building sites in the city. Let those who desire homes examine our list. E. F. & J. Hurt. 519 dec23...1t

74 BY 121 FEET: Central corner lot, suitable for ware house, manufactories, or first class tenements; fine investment. Bell & Son. 506 dec23...d1t

VALUABLE farms, all sizes, prices, distances and directions, for sale and exchange. Joyner & Frierson. 513 dec23...1t

FOR SALE—500 barrels fresh ground, pure Tennessee Buckwheat Flour in 12½ lb. and 25 lb. sacks, full weights. 500 barrels Irish Potatoes. Bowie & Gholstin. 521 dec23...d1t

FURS FOR THE HOLIDAYS—I will sell on Monday an assorted lot of Ladies and Misses' furs at a great sacrifice. Be sure to call and get a set. J. M. Holbrook. Remember the place, 52 South Broad st. dec23...1t

7 ACRE Dairy Farm, 5 room house, outhouses, orchard, fish pond, fresh, level, fertile land, good fencing and repairs, desirable place, 3½ miles from car shed, on good road, for sale or exchange, $900. Joyner & Frierson. 513 dec23...1t

FOR SALE—Sash, Doors, Blinds. Bankrupt sale. We have a large lot of the best quality, embracing all the usual sizes, that we will sell at cost. W Jennings & Co., 38 Decatur street. 46 sep2—sun,tues,thurs tf

A FEW COPIES of the New Constitution, in pamphlet form, for sale at this office. Price five cents. dec8..dtf

FURNITURE.

JUST RECEIVED at P. H. Snook's Furniture Store, beautiful Fancy Tables, Brackets, Wall Pockets, elegant Patent Rockers and Woven Wire Chairs. Special prices until after the holidays. 474 dec21...d3t

10 BEAUTIFUL Dressing Case Suits, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases Etegeres, Marble and Library Tables, Folding Chairs, Children's Chairs and Rockers (30 dozen.) New goods at rock bottom prices. Low freights and heavy discounts will tell. I buy and sell for Cash strictly. P. H. Snook 474 dec21...d3t

CARRIAGES, &c.

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, at prices lower than ever before. 44 Line street. 900 nov18 000 july25...dtf

BROOMS.

BROOMS, BROOMS, BROOMS—Headquarters Atlanta Broom Works corner Line and Pryor streets. dec9...d1f

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A diamond stud button. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving it at this office. 515 dec23...1t

LOST—A bunch of keys with name attached. Please leave them at Constitution office. 600 dec23...1t

LOST—A gold badge, written on underside N. J. Reynolds. The finder will call at Maddox & Rucker's. 508 dec23...1t

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PASTURAGE and Forage for 8 or 10 Cows, at $5 per month, in advance. Send money with stock to my farm. T. G. Hawkins. 510 dec23...d1t

TAX NOTICE.—I have been as indulgent as the circumstances would permit. Parties who don't pay their taxes this week must expect to have fi fas issued against them. S. B. Hoyle, Tax Collector. Office 56 Broad or 41 Whitehall street, station of W. B. Lowe & Co. 67 dec23...d3t sun tues wed

WARNING—$1,000. Announcement Singer Manufacturing Company. The above having been posted on every principal corner and public place in Atlanta has caused me to open at the White Sewing Machine office on Broad st. an adjusting room for the adjustment of all kinds of sewing machines, including the "Singer." Will employ the same adjuster that the great Singer Manufacturing Company denounce as incompetent, etc., all of whom I guarantee know the construction of a sewing machine better than the present manager of the Singer Manufacturing Company. All work guaranteed and tested before payment is exacted. Send your machines to R. J. Wiles, General Agent White Sewing Machine Company. [illegible] dec23 1t

NEW YEAR CALL CARDS.—The most [illegible]

[illegible] BLINDS, LOCKS, [illegible]

[illegible]

BY D. P. ELLIS & CO.—NEW BUGGIES AT AUCTION.—On Monday, 24th December, 10½ o'clock, we will sell in front of our auction rooms, 19 New Top and Open Buggies, from a first class manufacturer, without reserve or limit. 489 dec21...d3t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1877

1878. THE 1878.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1878,

Will maintain the reputation it has already won as

The Leading Southern Daily.

The particular features which have given it a popularity that might almost be termed special will not only be continued, but such improvements made as will give additional zest, vivacity and brilliancy to its columns. In

The Editorial Department

all the topics of the time will candidly, carefully and thoroughly be discussed, but not to the extent of tediousness. The political "leader" will be happily relieved by light and pleasing essays upon social and literary themes, and by piquant paragraphical comments upon current events.

The Latest News.

The enterprise of The Constitution in gathering and placing before its readers the latest and freshest intelligence from all parts of the world, which has been frequently illustrated of late on special occasions, when events of absorbing public interest were transpiring, and which has been made the subject of congratulatory comment by both press and people, will suffer no abatement. The natural advantages of the location of The Constitution at the political, commercial and news center of the state, together with the special facilities that are the outgrowth of energy, experience and ample resources, will all be utilized for the benefit of its readers. Its dispatches are superior to those of any daily newspaper south of Nashville, and its news is fuller and fresher. In this respect The Constitution has

No Rival in Georgia.

It will be the aim of the editors in the future, as it has been in the past, to make their paper in every respect a reflex of Georgia's progress and Georgia's greatness, and a faithful, vigorous and unswerving champion of Georgia's interests.

No effort nor expense will be spared to make The Constitution indispensable to the lawyer, merchant, farmer, and politician, and to render it equally welcome in the counting-room, and at the fireside. "Old Si" will continue to air his quaint philosophy through its columns, and "Uncle Remus" will occasionally warble one of his plantation songs. The supreme court decisions, matters pertaining to the executive business of the state, and the proceedings of the legislature will all find their amplest and earliest record in the columns of The Constitution.

The Weekly Constitution

will be in every respect as newsy and as entertaining as the daily. It will comprise every feature of interest that experience can possibly suggest—a carefully edited resume of the latest news from all parts of the world, and matters of political, literary, scientific, agricultural and commercial moment will find in its columns their completest embodiment.

Terms of Subscription.

The terms of subscription are as follows:

Daily Constitution one year, $10 00; six months, $5 00.

Weekly Constitution one year, $2 00; six months, $1 00.

Always payable in advance. Address,

The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

REVIVAL OF THE INCOME TAX.

In the attempt to remodel our tax system for the purpose of bringing relief to the oppressed industrial and mechanical classes, it is more than probable that the committee of ways and means will report in favor of an income tax. It is probable that their plan will include an income tax laid specifically for one year, and to fall unless renewed by an act of the next congress.

The reimposition of an income tax has become a popular measure, especially in the south and west. At present the northwestern and southern middle states pay far more internal taxes than the eastern and seaboard middle states. Minnesota pays more, for an example, than any New England state—Kentucky or Virginia more than any middle state. The tobacco-raising south and the whisky-distilling west are becoming restive under the uneven burden. An income tax would equalize the load. It would put a portion of the expenses of the government directly on the bondholders, and it would doubtless lead to a reduction of the heavy taxes on tobacco and other articles of general consumption. While the bondholders have been drawing gold interest from the government, they have managed as a rule to avoid federal taxation. An income tax is the only way to reach them.

The commission on railway and mail transportation, of which Ex-Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, is a member, will submit three reports soon after the reassembling of congress. One report will be devoted to railway mail service, one to service on what are commonly called "Star" routes, including all except railroads and steamboats, and the third will discuss the question of ocean mail transportation. "Increased facilities for the southern states will be recommended, and it is probable that the re-establishment in some form of fast mail service by means of special postal trains between the principal cities east and west will be advised." This in plain English means that special trains are needed between Chicago and New York, but that "increased facilities" will do between New Orleans and New York. The south had no representative on the commission, and its reports should be handled without gloves.

The Christmas number of the weekly Philadelphia Times will contain an important paper from General Joseph E. Johnston, critically reviewing that portion of General Sherman's memoirs which relates to the Dalton-Atlanta operations. General Johnston will also give a confederate view of the famous march to the sea. The Times is doing good service in the way of procuring valuable historical material from living witnesses.

Senator McDonald, of Indiana, says that out of the thirty-six democratic senators, only seven—Messrs. Kernan, Eaton, Bayard, Davis, Hill, Lamar and Saulsbury—will vote against the silver bill. If Messrs. Hill, Lamar and Davis of West Virginia, vote in accordance with the overwhelming sentiment of their respective states, the democratic opposition would be confined to the four senators from the middle and eastern states.

Stanley Matthews does not propose to leave congress. He proposes to circumvent the democratic legislature of Ohio by running for the lower house in one of the Cincinnati districts—probably in that now represented by the Bounding Banning. Banning beat him in 1876, and the impression prevails that he can repeat the job. The republicans do not like, it is said, the idea of throwing the district away.

Senator-elect Farley has been misrepresented. He is a strong advocate of silver remonetization. The people are not electing [illegible] in California.

[illegible] standing upon the [illegible] delightfully mysterious verge of the holiday season just ahead, you are not thrilled to the marrow with the sensations, tingling and delicious, born of anticipation. The very air is full of omens of the happy days with which the old year, bravely jocund, will greet his successor. The weather is of small consideration. Rain or shine the atmosphere is radiant with bright hopes and pleasant fancies. The thoroughfares are alive with people, who, good naturedly, contrive to find amusement in the discomfort of threading the slippery streets or in running a gauntlet of elbow jostles that threaten them on every side. Is the weather fair?—the sun shines brighter than in the old days, and there is a genial warmth in the atmosphere. Is it cold?—the air is bracing and vigorous, and the wind that comes upon you suddenly as you turn the corner, and selects your Sunday beaver for a plaything, is a jolly wind, and its pranks are merely grotesque exhibitions of holiday humor. Is it rainy?—what more delightful than to take refuge in the home circle, and, sitting before the glowing grate, listen in a vague, dreamy way to the weather sprites chasing each other in boisterous fashion through the tin spouts, and off through the gutters? Discomfort is hard to find, and ill-humor—why, bless you! ill-humor is not to be thought of. The bustle and stir of the crowds on the streets—the clamorous laughter of little children as they skip and dance along the pavement—the brilliancy of the show windows of the stores the wonderful collections in the toy-shops—the smiling faces of women and men—combine to make the scene at once animated and joyous. The bells on the street car mules seem to tinkle with unaccustomed merriment. The very smoke from the chimney-pots seems to be seized with the enthusiasm of the season, for without waiting to fairly take in the situation, it whirls away in a giddy waltz with the insanely joyous wind; and, somehow or other, the fragrance of plum-pudding (an imaginary fragrance, to be sure!) mingles with the other omens of the time and continues to make itself a marvelously satisfactory addition to the hilarious anticipations of the occasion. Not that plum-pudding, or mince-pie or anything of that sort, is necessary to the enjoyment of the holiday season. Not at all. But that there is some occult connection between the holidays and the dinner-table you will not so far forget yourself as to deny. There is roast turkey, for instance—yes, and we will go further and recur to plum-pudding and mince-pie in this connection—whoever heard of a regular jolly Christmas where the board wasn't graced with these things?

And yet, gentle reader, on the 25th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1877, there will be hundreds of Christmas dinners where the scantiness of the fare, could you but be present as a guest, would make your soul sick with shame and your heart bleed with pity. Hundreds of Christmas dinners at which poverty, and want, and hunger preside. On the 25th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1877, hundreds of patient, pale-faced little children will go through the mockery of hanging up their poor little stockings to be blown about by the cold wind that finds its way through the crevices. There is no Santa Claus for the poor. Pshaw, did you say, gentle Christian reader? Ah, well! It is indeed pitiful that these little ones should rise, cold and hungry, to face the disappointments of poverty; but how infinitely more pitiful does it all become when you reflect that hundreds and thousands of these home are within easy reach of your charity!

Kind mothers and fathers! Happy brothers and sisters! You who are planning sweet surprises for those you know and love, remember the unfortunate—remember those lonely little ones who will vainly dream through the long watches of the night of the coming o' Santa Claus, and let your remembrance be substantial. Years and years ago that wondrous One you profess to worship—who strengthened all the world and the sons and daughters thereof by his supreme sacrifice—taught you the lesson we would fain remind you of this morning. Journeying down through the green and far-reaching valleys that lead to the coasts of Judea, He paused one memorable day, clasped a little child to his dear bosom, and blessed it. Do you remember His words, gentle Christian reader? Do you remember their tender earnestness, their divine pity? Do you remember, also, how, a little later, He said:

"Heaven and earth shall pass away; but my words shall not pass away."

THE WEEK IN THE EAST.

The military operations of the Russians have been pushed forward as rapidly as mud, snow and bad weather generally would permit. Nothing has however, been accomplished at Erzeroum, mainly on account of the difficulties inseparable from elevated regions in the winter season. The movements in Bulgaria indicate an intention to cross the Balkans at an early day in overwhelming force. Re-enforcements are constantly arriving, and the mobilization of sixty additional battalions has been ordered. The Servians are advancing towards Sofia. The occupation of Bebrova, after the evacuation by the Turks of Elena, indicates that the Russians are preparing to march upon Adrianople through the Iron Gate as well as through the passes near Schipka and those of the western Balkans. Sulieman has left the quadrilateral to take command of the Adrianople army. The garrisons of the fortresses of the quadrilateral are about all that is left of the Turks in Bulgaria. Gen. Todleben is preparing to besiege Rustchuk and Gen. Zimmerman will invest Silistria. Whether heretofore unconquered Shumla will be invested or not does not appear. It is certainly plain that the fighting in open field, if any, will be transferred to Roumelia, as soon as General Winter, who holds the Balkans, will permit. The Adrianople line is the last ditch of the Turks.

The making of peace rather than the making of more war has, however, been the engrossing subject during the past week. Peace, of course, must follow the annihilation of the army of Mukhtar Pasha on the one field, and that of Osman on the other; but how? and when? Turkey has no force left that is worthy the name of an army. She, therefore, appealed to the European powers for mediation on the basis of the protocol of the Constantinople conference of December, 1876—terms that she indignantly rejected at the time. Her appeal has been rejected almost unanimously. France and Italy, it is true, indorse Turkey's request for mediation, but they are only pawns on the European chess-board. Germany, the master of the situation, [illegible] with Russia. She will not [illegible] belligerent powers. Austria's neutrality is the result of promises of a share in the spoils, either in the shape of more Sclavic territory or in the neutralization of the Danube. Germany and Austria, therefore, practically say that Turkey should seek peace directly from Russia.

England stands alone in anti-Russian proclivities. "The three emperors" are inclined to disregard her interests. What will she do? She has no France to lean upon in this contest against the three emperors. Parliament will meet on the 17th of next month, three weeks ahead of the usual time. War materials are going forward to Malta and Gibraltar. The war feeling is rising. Beaconsfield is especially warlike, and he is supported by a majority of the cabinet.

It is not bluster—this talk that comes to us over the cable. But England will not declare war against Russia, and yet she will be heard at the council-board of peace. That is the meaning of her preparations, gathering of war material, casting of guns, and the assembling of her parliament. Russia, almost bankrupt, has no idea of fighting an Anglo-Turkish alliance. There is an easier way out of the difficulty. England cares nothing for the integrity of the Ottoman empire. She is willing to let it go to pieces if her interests in the east can be held securely. The mere occupation of Armenia by Russia would not endanger her interests. Make Constantinople a "free city" under European protection; let England purchase Egypt, and the problem is solved. England would not then care what became of the remainder of Turkey in Europe. She would not, it is true, like an absorption of Syria by Russia, but that is a very improbable event. Give over Egypt to England and she would make it the key to her eastern possessions. She controls the Suez canal, and Egypt owes her three hundred millions. The khedive pays the sultan about three millions annual tribute, and this England can buy. This is understood to be England's programme, and the indications are that she will carry her point, and that, too, without an expenditure of blood or treasure.

BRING IN THE MOFFET REGISTER.

The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue contains some facts relative to the trade in liquors, of interest at least to the social reformer, and, in view of the Virginia experiment, to the political economist. The following table shows where the Moffet register would bring the largest returns, the states being given in the order of magnitude of this trafic:

States	Distilleries.	Breweries.	Wholesale Liquor Dealers.	Saloons.
New York	[illegible]	377	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	105	[illegible]	337	[illegible]
Illinois	75	168	217	10,548
California	401	182	26	8,402
Missouri	64	94	226	6,369
Massachusetts	39	[illegible]	251	6,286
New Jersey	158	59	40	5,513
Indiana	120	97	104	5,006
Michigan	1	153	30	4,6[illegible]
Wisconsin	9	266	81	4,477
Maryland	82	77	175	4,3[illegible]
Kentucky	754	37	240	4,2[illegible]4
Iowa	24	134	[illegible]	3,6[illegible]
Louisiana	1	1	144	3,280
Texas	12	42	118	2,96[illegible]
Tennessee	475	2	127	2,858
Virginia	516	6	49	2,578
Minnesota	[illegible]	117	44	2,044
Georgia	306	3	8	2,028
Connecticut	189	29	[illegible]	2,490
North Carolina	1,025		37	1,884
District of Columbia		15	37	1,105

The total number of licensed saloons or drinking places in the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, was 164,598, or, calculating from a population of 45,000,000, one for every 280 persons. The total number of wholesale liquor dealers was 4,604; brewers, 2,758; rectifiers, 1,130; distillers, 3,992. These figures are compiled from the licenses issued by the government, and are therefore under-estimates. The thousand of places where liquor is sold illegitimately, are not included. But take these official statistics, it is plain that the Moffett register would produce a handsome income in other states than Virginia. The time is coming when the tinkle of its little bell will be heard all over the land, even down in Maine, where there are 402 licensed saloons, in spite of a stringent prohibitory law.

THE TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER.

The Macon paper keeps fluttering, and in almost every issue we find a squib of which the following is a sample:

> Our complimentary contemporary, the Constitution, says if Captain Bacon wishes to be speaker again he had better "muzzle the Telegraph and Messenger." Why so? Is the Constitution the Warwick of the democracy? No. But there are not a few who think it the Wamba, or jester of the party.
>
> Friends, hands off. Let Captain Bacon alone. Have you a better presiding officer than he? Surely that talk about punishing enemies was only a grim piece of campaign pleasantry. Now that you have the "capital," can't you be easy and allow a crumb occasionally to little provincial towns like Savannah and Macon without raising a row?

Now, we are not disposed to notice such nonsense, and fill up our paper with replies to them each day. So hereafter, we will accumulate them and take one day in the week—say Friday—to attend to the sedate veterans who contribute to that journal. It is true it is not a weekly paper, but it is a weakly paper, and we cannot afford to give it any more time.

As to the paragraph quoted above, whether we are the Warwick or the Wamba of the democratic party, we know very well that some folks may think the Telegraph and Messenger is trying to help Capt. Bacon, but if he continues to receive the kind of aid they give until the election, he had better not run.

The death of Joseph Win Moses removes one of the best editors in the south. During the past fifteen months he was the political editor of the Montgomery Advertiser. He died in his 42nd year, and was never married. He was a native of Charleston. For a time he lived in New York, where he became the secretary of the gold board. He was a fine lawyer, but journalism was always more to his taste.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer announces that Col. Hugh Haralson has accepted a clerkship in the war department.

Russia's Captures.

Le Monde Russe has compiled, from official sources, a summary officers, men and artillery captured by the Russians during the war now in progress. The following is the table, to which the official figures from Plevna have been added.

	Cannon	Pashas	Officers and men
At Ardahan	92	1	1,000
At Nikopolis	90	2	7,000
At Gorny Dubnik	4	1	4,000
At Telisch	3	1	2,000
At Aladja Dagh	42	8	7,000
At Deve Boyun Pass	46	1	200
At Fort Hafiz	..	..	500
At Kars	350	5	17,000
At Plevna	77	10	33,325
Totals	704	29	73,328

—The "Bazar" designs to shine not only as a fashion magazine, but also as a literary organ. Among the contributors to its columns is Lucy Hamilton Hooper, the brilliant Paris correspondent. An elegant sixteen page monthly, [illegible] must be seen to be appreciated. Published by W. E. Andrews, Cincinnati.

—[illegible] is stocking up.

—The [illegible] war is nearly over [illegible] the genuine anti-bourbon movement is Frank Murphy's.

—David Davis is the mother-in-law of the United States senate.

—Texas would make two hundred and ten states equal in size to Rhode Island.

—Blondes are out of fashion; even dolls have dark brown hair and eyes.

—Sam Bowles is a pretty live man yet. He says that Conkling's victory is Conkling's downfall.

—At a recent fashionable ball in New York all the dresses of the ladies were either white or cream color.

—Aimee is the same simple, pure-hearted, brave girl that she was when she made her debut forty years ago.

—Judge Thomas Shackleford, formerly chief justice of the supreme court of Mississippi, died on Wednesday morning in New Orleans.

—The sweet singer of Michigan ought not to be held back from that Whittier banquet.

—The Russian dukes are so elated that they think of buying another hundred dollar dog all around.

—A Washington letter says the wife of Judge Harlan is a fine, queenly-looking woman, with a short featured round face, and quite handsome.

—New-born infants in China are taxed ten cents, but in that country mothers are not compelled to pay tribute to soothing syrup manufacturers.

—If the short man ever feels overcome with an intense desire to be tall, it is when he finds himself on the outside of a crowd at a dog fight.—Fulton Times.

—If some men were measured by the size of their hearts and souls a gun-patch would make them a suit of clothes including an ulster overcoat.—Oil City Derrick.

—President Potter, of Yale, in a recent sermon, spoke of Moody in his early days as a plain, unpromising man who began modestly and whose zealous labors have been signally blessed.

—English girls now raise their hats in response to a bow from a mail acquaintance, but an American girl don't. She merely raises her nose.

—The Italian government has decided to return to the royal family of the late kingdom of Naples, their estates, which were seized at the time that the country was absorbed into that of Italy.

—Recent improvements in coffee pots are so extensive that cooks will be required to serve an apprenticeship under the direction of a competent professor of engineering.

—The new ministry of France is cutting off official heads of prefects in a most business like manner. They do not believe in keeping avowed Bonapartists to run the republic.

—Different countries have different ways. In Switzerland the donkeys wear bells on their necks. In America they sit with their legs clear across the aisle of a street car.—Detroit Free Press.

—If we weren't afraid of a libel suit, if asked our opinion of Alice Oates, all we would say that she is a woman whom any man is a fool to die and leave a widow.

—German university students are now singing American negro plantation songs. If they would send a troupe over to this country they would draw [illegible] sound on a German [illegible].

—Dragon, moss, olive, lizard, myrtle, sea foam, Nile, [illegible], bottle, bronze, and hunter's green are the various shades of this one color now the favorite of fashion. The pea green and apple green, known to the last generation, are never mentioned.

—It is said that Boston has the only manufactory of gongs and cymbals in the United States. It makes 350 gongs and 500 pairs of cymbals a year. Gongs are sold according to their diameter at 50 cents an inch, and cymbals ranging from $24 to $33 a pair.

—Pinchback [illegible] lines to sink back into utter [illegible]. He is already trying to get elected to the Louisiana senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Eustis, to take the seat in the United States senate which Pinchback has been so long seeking.

—The name of the Marquis of Normanby is mentioned in connection with the next governorship of Canada. He formerly held the position of governor of Nova Scotia as Lord Mulgrave, and is now governor of New Zealand.

—After the failure of the Spragues of Rhode Island, about four years ago, for $8,500,000, the creditors accepted notes bearing interest, and payable in three years. The interest was paid for two years, but since then the creditors have received nothing. They have formed an association for the purpose of concerted action.

—The coldest storm wave of the season was experienced by a young man from Syracuse, who escorted an East Rome girl home Sunday night, and was detected by her father just as he was putting his mustache where it would do her the most good.—Rome Sentinel.

—The will of the late General N. B. Forrest has been probated in Memphis. It bequeaths to his wife and son the greater part of his property, and to his son the sword and pistol with which he fought in the confederate army, with the injunction to use them whenever called upon to do so in the honorable service of his country.

—Charles Clarke, chancellor and ex-governor of Mississippi, commander of the regiment of Mississippi volunteers in the Mexican war and a brigadier general of the confederate army, died at his late residence in Bolivar county, Miss., on Tuesday morning, the 18th inst., in the sixty seventh year of his age. The state mourns in his death one of its noblest citizens.

—Boston Post: "One of the learned members of the Pittsburg presbytery said he had heard that in some dances in vogue in respectable society the gentlemen put their arms around the waists of the ladies." Yes, sir; that is so; and when the waist is trim and slender, and the fair lady's pearly ear comes about up to the moustache, peaches and cream are nowhere.

—To show the rush made for office by the south under the new regime, it is mentioned that among the applicants for the position of United States marshal for Eastern Virginia are three confederate brigadiers, one of whom is General Harry Heath, who led a forlorn charge at Gettysburg, and another the only surviving son of Chief Justice Marshal. The office pays only $2,500 per annum.

—Kossuth has a word to say about this Russian war, and he is tolerably emphatic. Among his points is this: "If St. Petersburg and Vienna should divide the rags of the torn Turkish empire, twenty five years would not elapse before the Russians, the Prussians and the Italians, would divide Austria and Hungary among themselves, perhaps leaving something of the booty to Wallachia, as the reward of subserviency to Russia. This is as true as that there is a God."

—There have been no less than twelve special taxes levied upon the subjects of Turkey during the past year, which are collected under the name of gifts to the sultan. Over a million men have been drawn from the fields for the army, and one half the wheat raised was left to decay, as there was no one to gather it. President Washburn of Roberts college, Constantinople, says the ruler of Turkey is a woman, the sister of the sultan. This is the Princess Eminch, the wife of Mahmoud Damad, although she lives apart from him, they having separated on account of domestic difficulties.

—"Miss Thomson, of the United States," is a notable young lady, though she spells it without a p. She has electrified Edinburgh by ordering Messrs. Marshall & Long, jewellers of that good city to make a pair of golden horse shoes, costing about $1,000, for a mare belonging to her. The animal, says the London Times, was duly shod in the precious metal at the smithy of Professor Baird, veterinary surgeon of St. James' place. The shoes are of the ordinary size and shape, and the nails with which they are fixed are also of gold. The work was carried out by Wm. Johnstone, Mr. Baird's foreman, under the superintendence of Mr. John Hill, of Messrs. Peter Moir & Son's horse repository. The horse was afterward inspected by Principal Walley [illegible] their attendance [illegible] same was then conveyed to Messrs. Moir's establishment, where she has been at livery for the past twelvemonths and in the course of the afternoon was mounted and ridden about the yard by Miss Thomson. The animal was purchased for the present owner at one of Messrs. Moir's sales about two years ago, and since then has made a voyage across the Atlantic. Miss Thomson and her steed left Edinburg shortly after for London, en route, it is supposed, for America.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

—That salt down in Texas seems to have lost its flavor for the Texas militia.—Chicago Inter-Ocean, rep.

—Attempting to resume specie-payments one year from now—January 1, 1879—on the gold standard alone, and without the aid of the silver standard, will be as foolish and as impossible as for a bird to try to fly with one wing.—Chicago Tribune, rep.

—To paraphrase his own speech at Atlanta, the president might say: "It was not discreditable to me, nor specially creditable to the senate, that the war turned out as it did." To still further borrow from the president's speech, the senate had the most Greeks.—Chicago Times, ind.

—A clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the national constitution provides that when the right to vote is denied or abridged by a state to male citizens of the lawful age, for any other cause than for the participation in the rebellion, the number of representatives from said state shall be reduced in proportion. By the operation of this and the new Georgia constitution, the number of representatives of Georgia will continually diminished. Smart people down there.—Cincinnati Gazette, rep.

—The David Davis third party is in peril. It consist of one sole bodied man, who is general, staff rank and file, and he is getting shaky. The time was when he had democratic seasons and republican seasons, but now uncertainty claims all his seasons for his own. At last accounts he was standing uneasily between the two parties looking wistfully toward the white house, but whether in friendship for the president or in covetous glances for the president's place, is one of the things that no fellow never can find out these days.—Philadelphia Times, ind.

—The great majority of Gen. Gordon's friends think he should have challenged Mr. Conkling. Mrs. Gordon told a friend of the family yesterday that she advised the general not to yield an inch—which meant a duel. Poor Senator Ransom, who went through the arduous task of making these northern senators look at the matter as he did, has his sad, uncomfortable comment on the "paper." "Twenty-five years ago, sir," he said, "gentlemen were acquainted with the code. It is no longer the case. I tried my best, sir, to have the paper drawn according to the code, but it was no use. Senator Hamlin would have his way, and it reads, sir, it reads like a Sunday school paper, sir."—Washington letter to Utica (N. Y) Herald.

—Even the worm will turn, and even the hapless owner of southern bonds refuses to be swindled beyond a certain point. The bondholders of Tennessee bonds have resolved to adhere to the 50 per cent. scheme, in all its details, and decline, after being robbed of half the principal, to consent to have their pockets picked of one-third of the interest on the half that is left. [illegible] must now pay or repudiate. It will be interesting to see what Tennessee will do, but there is reason to fear that a state which will repudiate half a debt will be only too glad of a chance to wipe out the whole.—New York Tribune, rep.

OLD MAN GRAM.

In little Gram Court lives old man Gram,
The patriarch of the place,
Where often you'll see his face,
Eager and greedy, peering about,
As he goes bustling in and out
At a wriggling, rickety pace—
Brisk octogenarian's pace.
He rattles his stick at my heels, and brags,
As he comes shuffling along the flags,
Brags of his riches and brags of his rags,
[illegible]
"You see where I am," says the old man Gram—
"You see where I am to-day!"

"I came to town at twelve years old,
With a shilling in this 'ere pocket!"—
You should see him chuckle and knock it!
"The town to me was a big stout chest,
With fortune locked in the till; but I guessed
A silver key would unlock it—
My little key would unlock it!
I found in a rag shop kept by a Jew
A place to sleep and a job to do,
And managed to make my shilling two;
And that's always been my way.
Now see where I am," cries old man Gram—
"Now see where I am to-day!"

In his den atop the butcher's shop
He lies in his lair of husks,
And sups on gristle and rusks,
And a bone now and then to pick and gnaw,
With hardly a tooth in his tough old jaw
But a couple of curious tusks—
Ah, picturesque, terrible tusks!
Though half Gram Court he calls his own,
Here, hoarding his rents, he has lived alone,
Until, like a hungry wolf, he has grown
Gaunt and shaggy and gray.
"You see where I am," growled old man Gram,
As I looked in to-day.

"I might have a wife to make my broth,
Which would be convenient—rather!
And younkers to call me father.
But a wife would be after my chink, you see;
And bantlings for them that like!" snarls he;
"I never would have the bother—
They're an awful expense and bother!
I went to propose at fifty-four,
But I stopped as I raised my hand to the door;
'To think of a dozen brats or more!'
Says I, and I turned away.
Now see where I am," brags old man Gram—
"Only see where I am to-day!

"I once had a niece, who came to town
As poor as any church mouse;
She wanted to keep my house.
'Tut! I have no house to keep; go back,'
I gave her a dollar and told her to pack:
At which she made such a touse—
You never heard such a touse!
Whole rows of houses were mine, she said;
I had more bank shares than hairs on my head,
And gold like so much iron and lead—
All of which I couldn't gainsay.
Men see where I am," grins old man Gram—
"They see where I am to-day.

But if there is anything I detest,
And for which I have no occasion,
Sir, it's a poor relation.
They're always in plenty and always in need;
Take one, and soon you will have to feed
Just about half a nation—
They'll swarm from all over the nation!
And I have a rule, though it's nothing new—
'Tis one which I learned from my friend the Jew;
Whatever I fancy, whatever I do,
I always ask, 'Will it pay?'
Now see where I am," boasts old man Gram—
"Just see where I am to-day!"

The little boys dread his coming tread,
They are pale as he passes by,
And the sauciest curs are shy,
His stick is so thick and he looks so grim;
Not even a beggar will beg of him;
You should hear him mention why!—
There's a very good reason why.
The poor he hates, and he hasn't a friend,
And none but a fool will give or lend;
"For, only begin, there'll be no end—
That's what I alway say.
Now see where I am," crows old man Gram—
"Just see where I am to-day!"

His miserly gain is the harvest gain;
All the rest is chaff and stubble;
And the life beyond is a bubble.
We are as the beasts; and he thinks, on the whole,
'Tis quite as well that he has no soul,
For that might give him trouble—
Might give him a deal of trouble;
The long and short of the old man's creed
Is to live for himself and to feed his greed.
The world is a very good world indeed,
If only a chap might stay—
"Only stay where I am," whines old man Gram,
"Stay where I am to-day!"

—*J. T. Trowbridge, in Harper's for January.*

AN ABORIGINAL CHANT.

What time the glittering rays of morn,
O'er hill and valley steal,
Chief Joseph's squaw, with dog and corn,
Prepares the Indian meal.

And if, with wild, rebellious shout,
The papoose shall appear,
The chieftain leads the bad child out,
Clutched by the Injine ear.

The breakfast o'er, the daughter strolls
Down glen and shady dell;
While gay young braves, from wooden knolls,
Look out for the Injine belle!

Each stricken brave she turns and leaves
Her coyness to bewail;
Her dragging blanket stirs the leaves—
The well-known Indian trail.

A Black Hill's miner, scalped and dead,
Upon the ground is found;
Grim speaks the chief: "There's been, I'm afraid
An Indian summer's around."

What time he rideth forth to shoot,
His favorite horse the dapple is;
And when he wants a little fruit,
Goes where the Indianapolis.

When finished are his warlike tasks
With brazen incongruity
For overcoats and food he asks,
With charming Indianuity.

At night, before his bed he'll seek,
With countenance forlorn,
He takes his scalping knife, and eke
He trims the Indian corn.

—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. n

[illegible]

From a Debate in the House in 1866.

Mr. Conkling desired to add that no commission, paper or authority whatever was issued to him, except the letter of retainer which had been read. If the member from Maine had the least idea how profoundly indifferent to him his opinion was on the subject he had been discussing, or on any other subject, he thought he would hardly take the trouble to express it. He apologized to the house for the length of time he had occupied in consequence of being drawn into the matter by an interruption which he had before denounced to be ungentlemanly and impertinent, and having nothing whatever to do with the matter.

Mr. Blaine said he knew that this was what they called down east "running emptyings." The gentleman from New York could not get off on the technical pretense that he did not hold a commission as judge advocate. Many an officer had led a brigade, a division or a corps with no more of a commission than such a one as the gentleman from New York held. As to the gentleman's cruel sarcasm, Mr. Blaine continued: I hope he will let me escape his disdain. His lordly pomposity, his grandiloquent swell, his majestic overtowering, his turkey gobbler strutting have been so crushing to myself, and to all members of the house, that I know it was an act of the grossest temerity on my part to venture on provoking them. But I know who was responsible for it all. I know that for the last five weeks an extra strut has seized the gentleman. It is not his fault. It is the fault of another. That gifted and satirical man, Theodore Tilton, of the New York Independent, was over here spending some weeks and writing home letters, in which, among some serious things, he put some jocose things, among the cruelest of which was that the mantle of the late Winter Davis had fallen upon the member from New York. He (Conkling) took it as serious, and has since strutted more than usual. Well, the resemblance is great. As striking as Hyperion to a Satyr, Thersites to Hercules, mud to marble, a dung-hill to a diamond, a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a roaring lion. Shade of the mighty Davis, forgive the almost profanation of that jocose satire.

When!

For Heaven's sake use SOZODONT and sweeten your breath. It will never be fragrant as long as you allow your teeth to remain in that disordered and unhealthy condition. Besides, they will impregnate your food, and give you the dyspepsia. dec18 deod1w&w1t

Amusements.

The Old Reliables are Coming.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 24 and 25,

AND

GRAND CHRISTMAS MATINEE

HAPPY

Cal Wagners Minstrels

—AND—

BRASS BAND

[illegible]

19 FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS, 19

CAL WAGNER and SAM PRICE, Kings of Ethiopian Comedy.

[illegible] AND KELLY, Song and Dance Artists.

The great [illegible] only "SARONY" Burlesque Prima Donna

The Famous "Queen City" Quartette

Presenting a programme of rare excellence, original with this Troupe.

Admission [illegible] Our usual prices. Box sheet now open. Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's Book Store. 425 dec21...dut fri sat sun tues

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Just received a large and select assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS and Christmas Presents, etc. 25,000 Cigars, choice brands—Eureka, Crown Jewel, Telephone, Luxury, etc.

One car load Window Glass, all sizes. Large stock of St. Louis strictly pure White Lead. Linseed Oil at the bottom prices. We offer great inducements to cash and prompt buyers.

Call and examine stock and prices, or send for Price List.

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New Advertisements.

Morris Residence,

On Peachtree Street.

I WILL SELL upon the premises on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock January 2, 1878, a beautiful lot about 1½ acres; fronting on Peachtree street and a 90 foot avenue on Ponce De Leon street car line. The lot is well enclosed and has one of the best and most conveniently arranged, 6 room houses in the city, water attachments, gas pipes, bath room, dressing rooms connected with family rooms, double parlors, two servants' rooms and kitchen, stable, cemented dry well, garden with fruit and berries, and a beautiful front yard, with shade trees, etc. "All in all," a number one lot and residence. House so designed that additional rooms may be added without marring the architectural symmetry.

Titles indisputable. Terms cash. Immediate possession. Free ride on street cars.

G. W. ADAIR.

510 dec23 d6t—23, 25, 27, 30 jan 1, 2

Removal.

I HAVE removed to 113 Whitehall street, across the street from my last stand. This store has been fitted up nicely and I am now better prepared than ever to supply the public with every thing that is nice in the

GROCERY LINE.

If you want something good for Christmas especially Fat Turkeys, I can supply you. Come early. T. A. ROBINSON, Grocer and Commission Merchant. 125 dec23...dlt

Marshal Sales for January, 1878.

WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January 1878, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, levied on by the City Marshal, to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Ga., for city taxes due for the year 1877:

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¼ of an acre more or less, on Peachtree and Ellis st, adjoining Harris and Langston; mayor and council vs Mrs L E Adams; also,

Four boxes of Graves & Sales's AA tobacco, 3 of them containing 40 lbs each, and one containing [illegible] lbs, and one box Buckshot tobacco containing 28 lbs, levied on as the property of G W Burroughs & Co., to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for 1877; mayor and council vs G W Burroughs & Co; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Spring st, adjoining Thompson and Gorce; mayor and council vs Lawson Black, col; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 100x 80 feet more or less, on Harris st, [illegible] more and; mayor and council vs J W Lilly; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 42x100 feet, more or less, on Pryor st, adjoining Bowie and Hammond; mayor and council vs J W Brumby, trustee for mother; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 21x100 feet, more or less, on Whitehall st, adjoining Jones and Patillo; mayor and council vs W E's P Ch sohn; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing six lots, more or less, on Rawson and Reed st, adjoining Clark and an alley; mayor and council vs E Y Clark; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 70x139 feet, more or less, on Nelson st, adjoining Fish and Holcombe; mayor and council vs Joseph Cotton; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Stonewall st, adjoining Mason and Gaskill; mayor and council vs I. J. Cook; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing one and one-half acre, more or less, at the south west corner of North avenue and Peachtree st, fronting 300 feet, more or less, on west side of Peachtree st, and extending back west along south side of North avenue 300 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of [illegible] Co. to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax against said property for the year 1877; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 52, containing 25x100 feet, more or less, on Peters and Trenholm st, adjoining Reynolds and Mitchell; mayor and council vs Mrs J O [illegible]; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 83, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Mason and Richardson st, adjoining [illegible]

[ESTABLISHED] [illegible]

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—AND—

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A Good Stock of Watchmakers' Tools and Materials.

Repairing Done by Competent Workmen.

Whitehall Street, No. 47.

[illegible] nov25...[illegible]

council vs Jacob Epps, col; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Forsyth and James st, adjoining Ball, Holcombe and an alley; mayor and council vs Mrs P Ezzard; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Cain st, adjoining Goldsmith; mayor and council vs Moses Frank; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 75x106 feet, more or less, on Walton and Forsyth sts, adjoining Frank; mayor and council vs Georgia state lottery; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing one acre, more or less, on Houston, Butler and Ellis sts, adjoining Makerson; mayor and council vs John Giles; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 59, containing 50x 100 feet, more or less, on Calhoun street, No 12, adjoining the property of Shearer and Grant; mayor and council, vs. Mrs B C Gannon's estate; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Nos 108 and 112 Rawson st, adjoining Martin and Garret; mayor and council vs Mrs E N Hotchkiss; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 52, containing 100x 170 feet, more or less, on Railroad and Butler sts, adjoining Grant and Longley; mayor and council vs W H Harvill; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ of an acre more or less, on Mangum and Hunter sts, adjoining Haynes and S[illegible]; mayor and council vs W A Haynes, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 48x 100 feet, more or less, on Castleberry st, adjoining Shields and Dickson, mayor and council vs J P Holbrook's, estate; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Richmond st, adjoining Epps and Black; mayor and council vs Isaac Hart, col; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Connelly st, adjoining Thompson and Baily; mayor and council vs Bruce Jones, col; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 82, containing 1 and ¼ acres, more or less, on Railroad and Jones avenue, adjoining Gullian; mayor and council vs Jesse W Jackson; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 82, containing 50x 100 feet more or less, on alley No 61, adjoining Hardy; mayor and council vs Sam Johnson, col; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 5 acres, more or less, on Pryor, (No 388) st, adjoining Dunlop, Monon Smith and Kiser; mayor and council vs Mrs S S Jackson; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 50x 100 feet, more or less, on Hayden st, adjoining Stovall and Hollan; mayor and council vs D S K Bam's, estate; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 45, containing 5x8 acre, more or less, on alley and Decatur st, adjoining Krogg and Stowers; mayor and council vs Fred Krogg and mother; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Marietta street, adjoining Fuller and cotton factory; mayor and council vs Austin Leyden; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 18, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Washington and Fair sts, adjoining Morris and Glazeno, mayor and council vs Chas Latimer; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 52, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Butler and Hunter streets, adjoining Calloway and Morris; mayor and council vs Owen Lynch's estate; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Railroad and Whitehall sts, adjoining Turner and Turner, mayor and council vs Mrs L G Ladd; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 54, containing .6 acres, more or less, on Bass, Frazier and McDonough sts, adjoining Donahoo and Little; mayor and council vs Mrs C Little; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 40x27 feet, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Ergenzinger and Jones, mayor and council vs A W Mitchell;

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Wells street, adjoining Cawthorn and Mitchell; mayor and council vs Nathan Mitchell, col; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing one acre, more or less, on Larkin and Walker streets, adjoining Stephens and Dall; mayor and council vs Morgan and Bro's; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 100x 255 feet, more or less, on Washington street adjoining Morrison and Marsh; mayor and council vs N A McLendon; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing ⅜ of an acre, more or less, on Prior street, adjoining Khurtz and Jack; mayor and council vs Mrs E Mann; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 50x 100 feet, more or less, on Cain street, adjoining Baily and Winship; mayor and council vs Mrs O A Nunnally; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Collins st, adjoining Harris and Holcombe; mayor and council vs Mrs E P O'Conner, guardian; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 61, containing 1-16 acre, more or less, on Greensferry and Humphries sts, adjoining Citizens bank and Fowler; mayor and council vs Wm E Phillips, [illegible]; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing 2¼ acres, more or less, on Martin and Peters sts, adjoining Kenrick and Reid; mayor and council vs Dr. E Peters, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 40x 150 feet, more or less, on Cain street, adjoining Jones and Turner; mayor and council vs Mrs Ella W Smith, col; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Markham st, adjoining Grambling and Phillips; mayor and council vs Solomon and Phillips; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Gilmore and Collins sts, adjoining Crane and Barnes; mayor and council vs J J Toon; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ½ of an acre, more or less, on Butler and Valentine sts, adjoining Stafford and Adair; mayor and council vs Henry Underwood, col; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Hunter and New sts, adjoining Crain and Dodge; mayor and council vs Mrs Jane Wheeler; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 2¼ acres, more or less, on Fort and Blackburn sts, adjoining Leyden and Phillips; mayor and council vs Jas E Williams; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Whitehall and McDaniel streets, adjoining Wells and State National Bank; mayor and council vs Levi C Wells; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on alley, adjoining Johnson and Curry; mayor and council vs [illegible]; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot [illegible], containing [illegible] feet, more or less, on Whitehall and [illegible] [illegible]

City lot in ward 1, land lot [illegible], containing [illegible] feet, more or less, on Collins st, adjoining Kiser and Neal; mayor and council vs A P Youngblood.

ROBERT O. DOUGLASS, City Marshal.

29 Dec2—once w4t

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of authority contained in the last will and testament of George Foster, late of said county, deceased, I will sell before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, in said county, on the first Tuesday in January, 1878, the following described real estate, to wit: All of that city lot whereon the said deceased resided at the time of his death, situated, lying and being in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, the same being on the corner of Jones and Frazier streets, fronting 207 feet more or less on Jones street and 100 feet, more or less, on Frazier street, and having situated thereon a two-story dwelling with eight rooms, beside store room, &c., and outbuildings. This property is centrally located and desirable as a place of residence. For a more minute description see plats of the property, which will be circulated before and on the day of sale.

Sold as the property of said deceased for the purpose of paying debts of said deceased and for distribution. Terms cash.

B. F. ABBOTT, Executor, 49 Whitehall street.

116 dec1 lawiw

Fulton Sheriff's Sales [illegible] January, 1878.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

A tract or parcel of land and the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in ward five, on Simpson and Vine streets, in said city, adjoining the property of Lambert and Davis, and being the property on which Hugh Lynch now resides, containing ten and ¾ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Hugh Lynch, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the Justices Court of the 1026th district, G. M. one in favor of Anthony Murphy vs. Hugh Lynch, and the other in favor of Rice & Mitchell vs. Hugh Lynch. Levies made by J B Langley. L. C. and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and its improvements thereon, situate on the south-east corner of Walton and Forsyth streets, in the city of Atlanta, fronting seventy-five feet, more or less, on the south side of Walton street, running back southerly same width along Forsyth street one hundred feet, more or less, being part of land lot seventy-eight, in the 14th district of Fulton county, the property in possession of said defendant. Levied on as the property in possession of Mrs Wm T. Wilson, Mrs Phoebe Pemper, Mrs Charles D Pearson and Mrs Sarah Doles, as trustees of the Georgia state lottery, by virtue of and to satisfy seven fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G. M., two in favor of Mrs George M Bacon, two in favor of Mrs Julia Butler and the other three in favor of Mrs Belle A Teagon and all against Mrs Wm T Wilson, Mrs Phoebe Pember, Mrs Charles D Pearson, and Mrs Sarah Doles, as trustees of the Georgia state lottery. Levies made by W. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land in the town of Bellwood, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting forty feet, more or less, on Mason's and Turner's ferry road, and adjoining land of Holland and running north ninety-two feet to and adjoining the land of Aaron Heals, sr. Levied on as the property of Banks Pace, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district G. M., in favor of W S Emmons vs Banks Pace. Levy made by Wm Thompson, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, known in plan of said district as part of land lot No 112, bounded as follows: commencing on north side of Mason and Turner's Ferry road at corner of W. Rice's lot, and running along said road west [illegible] feet, thence north along Vincent Davis old line 85 feet, more or less, thence in an easterly direction along the state lot line 75 feet, thence south along right of way of Georgia Western railroad 210 feet, thence northwest [illegible] feet to the beginning corner, containing one acre more or less. Levied on as the property of James P Loftis, as trustee for his wife and children, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Thrasher & Thrasher vs J. P. Loftis, trustee for wife and children. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of land in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, part of land lot No. 151, adjoining Schoen and others, containing forty-five acres, more or less, and known as the homestead of Rush Irwin. Levied on as the property of Rush Irwin by virtue of and to satisfy two tax fi fas issued by S. B. Hoyle, T. C., for the years 1872 and 1873. Fi. fas. transferred to Mary B. Wadsell, January 6, 1875.

Also, at the same time and place, the reversionary interest of the defendant being the interest that will revert to him after the termination of the homestead which has been set apart to his family in and to forty five acres, more or less of land lots Nos 234 and 191 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, situated near the Western and Atlantic railroad three miles from the city of Atlanta, in said county, levied on as the property of Jesse M Coox by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Edmund Lee vs Jesse M Coox.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land containing [illegible] being part of land lot No 149 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton, and being the property sold by R. O. [illegible] as the property of [illegible] Bechtoldt, levied on as the property of [illegible] by virtue of and to satisfy [illegible] issued from Fulton superior court [illegible] Robert C. Fain vs Josephus Bechtoldt.

dec2-4w

PERKERSON, Sheriff.

[illegible]